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THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

UNANSWERED QUERIES CONCERNING IT.

Serenades and Parades the Order of the Day.

THE CAVALRY RECORD.

Bushwhackers at Work on the Railroad.

CONTRABANDS AND DESERTERS.

From Our Special Correspondent.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Monday, Sept. 28, 1863.

What is to be done with the army? is the question asked by everyone now, from the highest to the lowest, but there is no one who seems able to give any satisfactory answer to the query. Every order issued is thoroughly canvassed, and each in turn arrives at a conclusion more perhaps in accordance with what he wishes to have come to pass than from any logical reasoning. An order to issue an extra number of rations, the detaching of a corps, the sending of old wagons to the rear, or anything else that is generally known, is a certain indication with some that the army is to advance immediately, while others, upon the same supposition, see in these things an early retrograde movement or a disposition to place the army in Winter quarters. All alike are wide of the mark—they are at sea without helm, chart or compass. Officers of the Press, too, have their theories—the most amiable of which is, that the powers controlling this army are, Micawber-like, waiting for something to turn up; and when that something does transpire every one will know all about it, and, I predict, not before. One thing is quite certain, the officers of this army are sorely tried because they cannot see into the future.

THE SHOOTING OF LIEUT. WILLIAMS.

Lieut. HARRY WILLIAMS, Acting Assistant Quartermaster of the Third corps, who was wounded near Rixleyville, on Saturday last, was brought into camp the same night by a troop of cavalry sent out to find him, and he is now at Lieut.-Col. HOWARD'S quarters, where he will receive the attention of warm friends and the aid of the best medical skill. He was shot by a pistol ball, which entered the left thigh a short distance from the hip joint and passed out near the os sacrum, fracturing the bone, but to what extent is not at present known. The wound is not only a severe one, but very dangerous; still his attending Surgeon has hopes of his final recovery. WILLIAMS, when fired at, only saw two men; they ordered him to halt and surrender, and he, having no means of defence, turned his horse and attempted to escape, when they fired at him. He rode several hundred yards after he was wounded—the enemy not pursuing—until an fell to the ground, and succeeded in dragging himself into the bushes, where with twigs he improvised a tourniquet, and stopped the flow of blood. For two hours he remained in the bushes alone, and then a squadron of North Carolina cavalry came along and caused him to be carried to a house where our cavalry found him. Strange to say, his captors neither robbed him of his watch nor money. The cavalry sent out were directed to arrest all citizens suspected of aiding the enemy. One farmer, when arrested, not only applied a vile epithet to the Sergeant making the arrest, but refused to go, and seized an ax to defend himself. The Sergeant shot him dead on the spot.

RETURN OF DESERTERS.

Yesterday there arrived here from Alexandria, under guard, a detachment of one hundred and eighty deserters. Nearly every regiment that ever was connected with this army—many being since mustered out of the service—and some that never were, have representatives in this miserable detachment. Those belonging to regiments now here were sent to their respective commands, and the balance will be sent back to Alexandria for trial. A majority of these men, it is said, deserted a long time ago, and are now just beginning to realize that justice though slow is sure. They presented a curious spectacle while marching through the streets of Culpepper—clothed as they were in an indescribable variety of dress—a large number wearing citizens clothing. These unfortunate men will meet with summary trial and punishment.

THE BUSHWHACKERS AT WORK.

The bushwhackers are beginning to be quite active again along the line of the railroad, particularly between Manassas Junction and Alexandria. They have made several demonstrations of late along the line of road, but thus far have not succeeded in doing much damage. On Sunday they set a bridge on fire near Fairfax Station, but were driven off before they had time to complete their work. Only one train was delayed by the occurrence.

Fresh Supplies of Contrabands—The Provost-Marshal.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Thursday, Oct. 1, 1863.

The usual scarcity of news prevails in this camp, and serenades, reviews, and complimentary presentations, with drills and parades, occupy the attention of a majority of the force. The enemy's pickets have got tired of shooting at the Union pickets, and hence all is quiet at the extreme front.

A fresh streak of contrabands has been recently struck, and every day more or less of this class of people come within our lines, and, for the first time, breathe the air of freedom. A few only of those who are now coming in remain with the army as servants, unless forced to do so; they are fearful of again being thrown under the protection of their kind masters. Washington is the Mecca which all seek, and they do not feel safe until they have reached that point.

Brig.-Gen. PATRICK, who has displayed signal ability as Provost-Marshal-General of this army since its first organization, is to be relieved, at his own request, and will command a division in the Sixth corps. Gen. PATRICK, by his unswerving integrity in the discharge of the duties pertaining to the Provost-Marshal's department, enjoys the high honor of being respected by all right-thinking men and the enmity of all others. Brig.-Gen. TERRY, formerly commanding the Fifth Michigan infantry, succeeds Gen. PATRICK.

Several soldiers have recently been fired upon within our own lines. But yesterday a soldier was shot in the arm within half a mile of headquarters by one of a party of five bushwhackers. Arrangements have been made to put a stop to these little irregularities.

A Reconnoissance to Madison Court-house and Vicinity.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Thursday, Sept. 24, 1863.

Two divisions of our cavalry started on a reconnoissance to Madison County and vicinity on the 21st inst., and returned last evening. Gen. BUFORD'S and Gen. KILPATRICK'S commands started at an early hour on the 21st—the latter in advance—and leaving Thoroughfare Mountain to the left, an advance was made on the road toward Madison Court-house, capturing several of the enemy's scouts, pickets and stragglers, as the command moved along. Arriving near the Court-house, the Fifth Michigan charged through the village, dispersing without much difficulty the force of the enemy quartered there. The division of Gen. KILPATRICK occupied the town that night, and Gen. BUFORD occupied a position near Robertson River—within supporting distance. One of the Michigan regiments doing picket duty on the road leading to Orange Court-house was charged upon during the night by a party of Rebel cavalry, who were repulsed; what loss they sustained is unknown, but from the fact that traces of blood and gory garments were found along the road the following morning, it is inferred that the enemy did not escape without some injury. Early on the morning of the 22d Gen. BUFORD advanced a part of his command on the Orange Court-house road, and proceeded with the remainder on the road leading to Gordonsville, and at the same time, Gen. KILPATRICK taking across to the left, crossed the Rapidan at Barnett's and Raccoon Fords, to join, meeting with any opposition whatever. Water moving down the river, hearing the guns of Gen. BUFORD'S command, Gen. KILPATRICK marched toward Liberty Mills, where the commands were to meet. In case both were successful. It appearing that the whole command of Gen. STUART was engaging Gen. BUFORD, Gen. KILPATRICK ordered DAVIES' brigade with a section of CONOHMAN'S battery to recross the Rapidan and attack STUART, who was already retreating on his flank, which movement was successfully executed. There being no good position for artillery, Gen. DAVIES was ordered to rejoin the division then advancing on the Liberty Mills road with a view to strike STUART'S rear before he could recross the Rapidan. The enemy who forced back to near Liberty Mills by Col. RAWLIN'S brigade, when meeting a force of infantry, the whole command retired across the Rapidan, the enemy not pursuing. On the 23d, the force having accomplished its mission, started to return—the enemy following at a respectful distance until the command was crossing Robertson's River, at Stanley's and Haines' Fords. The enemy here made a vigorous charge upon the rear guard, which was repulsed. In this expedition, between fifty and sixty of the enemy were captured, also fifteen wagons, a number of horses, mules, four of cattle and negroes. The loss of men on our side was small.

The bushwhackers are still hovering about the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. Today a party came within a few miles of Burke's Station, captured eight mules, and wounded a sergeant of one of the infantry regiments guarding the railroad.

E. A. PAUL.

THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND

THE SITUATION SATISFACTORY.

Bragg Shows No Signs of Advancing.

Rebel Accounts of Burnside's Retreat to Jonesboro' False.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

The *Republican*, this afternoon, says:

"Official dispatches of the 1st inst., received today, represent the military situation before Chattanooga to be as satisfactory as the most hopeful could wish. BRAGG makes no advance and does not dare do it. The statement in the rebel papers that Gen. BURNSIDE has retreated from Jonesboro, East Tennessee, to Knoxville, is not true."

THE NAVAL SCHOOL AT NEWPORT.

Examination of Candidates for Admission.

Discipline of the Academy—Facts Concerning the Practice-Ships—How Midshipmen are Taught.

From our Naval Reporter.

NEWPORT, R. I., Friday, Oct. 2, 1863.

The regular Fall examination of candidates for admission to the Naval Academy commenced a few days since, and will close to-day. I will be able to send you, to-morrow or Saturday, a full list of the Midshipmen who may have passed—Commodore BLAKE having on my arrival given me permission to obtain all the information desired. The great and rapid increase of our navy has rendered the periodical admission of Midshipmen to the Naval School a very important event. When the number of candidates accepted at each examination was counted by fives and tens, little general interest was felt about the affair; but now hundreds apply for admission. The Spring and Fall ceremonies attract the curious and the affluent from all parts of the country. Newport would be comparatively deserted at this period of the season but for the excitement at the Academy. As it is, the hotels are studded with guests, anxious to witness the proceedings. No small share of the sojourners are composed of the relatives and friends of aspirants to naval honors. The anxious faces of parents and guardians can be easily discerned among the crowds that throng the halls and galleries. Celebrities, too, have their representatives. BANCROFT, JOHN WARD HOWE, TUCKERMAN, and others, mix frequently with the audience at the school. Many distinguished citizens of New-York also witness daily the evolutions of the Midshipmen.

Annapolis, as is known, was formerly the "locale" of the Academy until the treason of the South made its removal expedient. It is now situated at the commencement of Thames-street, in this city, in a spacious edifice, formerly the Atlantic House. Its proximity to the city, however, detracts from its value and another removal is contemplated. The authorities of the city have offered the Navy Department, as a free gift, Coaries Island, which contains 100 acres of land, or thereabouts. Commodore BLAKE is favorably disposed toward the acceptance of the grant, as, to use his own words, "It is remote enough for discipline and near enough for convenience." The examination is now confined to young men seeking admission to the school. The questions asked are not difficult to answer, if the boy possesses any sort of education. Nevertheless, in grammar, spelling and arithmetic the answers are sometimes very bad. In geography and history candidates are well informed, but the ignorance of many of the fundamental principles of knowledge is wonderful. I have not heard any one say that Mount Vesuvius was the Capital of the Mediterranean Sea, or a British candidate for examinance said to an East India Company officer, but the following answers are equaled in erroneousness every day at Newport:

OFFICER—Spell effects.

PUPIL—E-f-f-e-c-t.

OFFICER—No, that's very bad.

PUPIL—Effex.

OFFICER—No—e-f-f-e-c-t-s.

There is often an amusing reply, as follows:

OFFICER—Would it be good grammar to say, "man and woman is the noblest works of God?"

PUPIL—No, Sir; it should be "man is the noblest work of God."

When the young candidate is passed, he is ordered to report for duty, where he is soon lost in the numbers of his own age, who are all dressed in a neat and becoming uniform, which is required to be kept in the most perfect order. A hammock and a locker is assigned to each one; he and everything belonging to him is numbered, and by his number he is known. No time is lost, and they at once commence their studies, few in number the first year; but in these they are drilled till they are thoroughly grounded in the rudiments of an English education. No advance is made till that which has been learned is understood, and can be applied correctly and without hesitation. The studies for the first term are arithmetic, English grammar and geography; and for the second term, algebra, English grammar, history and composition. The recitations are all at the blackboard. The question is given, and the answer is written out at length on the board—a method which tests the pupil's knowledge of the subject, and at the same time perfects him in composition, orthography and punctuation. There are three recitations daily, except on Saturday, on which day the practical exercises commence at 1100 o'clock, and a portion of the afternoon is given up to recreation. On the last day of the week, (Sunday, of course, excepted,) after the third recitation, which closes at 4 P. M., there is a drill (light infantry) and a dress parade.

THE SCHOOL FLEET.

For cruising a sailing corvette will, deemed sufficient for the Academy. Now the following fleet is in its service:

Vessels.	Tons.	Guns.	Rate.
Constitution	1,772	30	Frigate.
Santee	1,772	50	Frigate.
Marion	556	22	Corvette.
Dale	—	23	Corvette.
The Yacht Americ	—	3	Cutter.

Although the advantages of a practice ship in any system of naval education are too obvious for comment, yet the Naval Academy was conducted for years, for a series of years, Hon. John C. Mason, in 1845, recommended that a practice ship should be connected with the Naval School; and also that the flags captured in our naval engagements should be transferred from Washington, where they had been deposited, to Annapolis, and placed under the charge of the officers of the Naval School. The latter recommendation was adopted, while the former was neglected. It was not us il 1850 that the *Preble* sloop-of-war of the third class was attached to the Naval School as a practice ship, and an opportunity afforded for practical instruction in seamanship in a cruise during the Summer months. The first cruise made by the *Preble* with this view, was in 1851, and was similar to those now practiced. The cruises of 1851 and 1852 were interesting ones. The *Preble* visited the Islands of Fayal, Madeira, Santa Cruz, the Canaries and Corunna on the coast of Spain. A large portion of the Spanish navy is stationed there, as is also a military force.

The *Preble* also visited Ferol, one of the royal dock-yards of Spain, where there was a school of navigation. At both Corunna and Ferol they were hospitably entertained by the chief officers of the Spanish navy. The cruise of 1854 of the same vessel embraced the ports of Plymouth, Cherbourg and Brest. Here a visit was made to the school-ship *Louvois*, where three hundred boys were daily exercised in seamanship. Another cruise was made by the sch*ip*mate, in the *Constitution*, in 1860, under Commander T. T. CRAVEN. His report to the Secretary states that the Midshipmen became so familiar with their duties that, in the short space of four weeks he could call successively one of the class to take the observations for latitude or longitude by the sun, moon or stars, and in feel the most perfect confidence in the correctness of the work." On the previous cruise so accurate were these observations that when the last course bore upon Cape Henry Light, in the last chart, the light was discovered exactly ahead of the vessel. "In all my experience," says Commander CRAVEN, "I have never made or known a more perfect land-fall."

The *Macedonian* arrived here a few days since after her European cruise. Some of "Middies" are on board, and on the 10th of October, Capt. FAUNTAL, of *San Jacinto* fame, reached this city yesterday, having been ordered to command that corvette. The *Santee* and *Constitution* are at anchor in the harbor. The *Marion* is undergoing repairs and will come here when they are selected. The exercises on board their vessels are as follows: The pupils are divided into two watches, and three guns are fired. During the day, at sea, a whole watch; at night and also when in port, a quarter watch is required to remain on deck. The latter watches are consecutively stationed in the Master's and powder divisions, when assembled at quarters for general exercise, to familiarize each crew with the duties appertaining to the divisions. At 9 o'clock A. M., (Sundays excepted,) when at sea, and when the weather permits, the members of the second class are placed alternately in charge of the deck, and required to read, make and reduce sail, and perform evolutions for one hour and a half—the ship being worked by the students, assisted by the crew. From 10:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M., the watch below attend school for the purpose of studying navigation; and the watch on deck are employed in reading, reefing, stowing, knotting, splicing, shooting with the sextant, &c. At 2:30 P. M. they are all then exercised at target firing, division or general quarters, or with the boat howitzers, and receive instruction in practical gunnery. In addition to these regular duties, the watch on deck assist to work the ship, and one of the most efficient members of the second class generally performs the evolutions required to set the ships.

The proficiency in navigation attained by these pupils is sufficient to warrant a majority of the acting midshipmen competent to navigate a ship. The target practice and frequent divisional and general exercise at quarters have familiarized them with the arrangements and duties of the different divisions—the management of guns in a ship, the manner of mounting, dismounting and transporting them from port to port, and the use of all the implements required for their service. The only target practice they have had with the great guns has been at sea, at distances varying from one to three hundred yards, where they have upon all occasions exhibited a degree of skill and judgment in pointing and firing that not more than one shot out of eight fired would have missed a ship.

Appointments to the Naval Academy are made by members of Congress, every member having one appointment yearly at his disposal. The youth who is so fortunate as to receive an appointment, reports himself at the Academy at the proper time (the opening of the term), and is at once subjected to two examinations. The first by the medical board is a rigid one, and if he have not a good constitution, and a well formed and well developed body, or if there be any indications of weakness, or apparent tendency to disease, he cannot pass. The result is, all who do pass are sound, healthy, robust boys, whose frames soon become more fully developed by the gymnasium and practical exercises, which at all seasons of the year are a part of the discipline of the Academy. From the medical board, if accepted, he passes to the academic board, where the examination is light for a boy who has had any training at all before presenting himself for admission.

After the June examination the cadets of the fourth class enjoy the privilege and the excitement of the "practice cruise," from June 15 to Sept. 30. At sea they learn practically much they will have to study the following term, and the two methods combined are most advantageous to the cadet.

The last cruises of the *Marion* and *Macedonian*—the first abroad, and the latter on our own coast—have been very beneficial, both in mind and body, to the students.

FROM NASSAU, N. P.

We have received files of the Nassau *Guardian* to the 23d ult. Of news these journals are entirely barren. The shipping intelligence column shows a great falling off of the contraband traffic with the Southern States. Few steamers are reported, and the fact is corroborative of the recent rumor that the vigilance of our cruisers in the Bahama latitude had driven the blockade runners to transfer themselves to St. George's and Hamilton, Bermuda, where, at present, there seems to be less risk of capture. The *Guardian*, of the 22d, states that news had reached Nassau by the West Indian steamer *Vanderbilt*, of the sinking of the United States gunboat *Vanderbilt*, by the rebel pirate *Georgia*, after an engagement of fifteen minutes. The date of this alleged occurrence is not given, and we are inclined to believe that it is nothing more than the revival of an old rumor.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, Oct. 1.

Major-Gen. BANKS arrived this morning, and proceeded to Norfolk at 9 A. M., where he takes command as Military Governor.

Steamer *New-York* left to-day for City Point in charge of Major MUSPORD.

The steamer *S. R. Spaulding* sailed for Boston at 2 P. M.

The Storm at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Oct. 2.

The rain was very heavy this afternoon. The streets were flooded in some places to so great an extent as to wash passenger cars off the tracks. The bridges on the Washington Railroad at Laurel and Hanover, have been washed away, and trains were detained. The evening train is not in yet (11 P. M.)

Appointment of a Collector of Internal Revenue.

NEWARK, N. J., Friday, Oct. 2.

P. D. MOORE, of Newark, N. J., has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for Washington Territory, over E. A. GRAHAM, resigned.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

THE SAXONIA OFF CAPE RACE.

Official Withdrawal of Mason, the Rebel Envoy, from England.

COMPLETION OF THE FLORIDA'S REPAIRS.

A United States Corvette at Lisbon and Another at Brest.

The Florida Threatens to Attack the Former.

Rumored Recognition by Great Britain of the Rebels Usurpers.

ASPECT OF POLISH AFFAIRS.

CAPE RACE, Thursday, Oct. 1.

The steamship *Saxonia*, from Southampton the 21st of September, arrived at this point at noon today. She was boarded by the news yacht of the Associated Press, and the following summary of her news obtained:

The steamships *City of Baltimore* and *Paris* had arrived out.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London *Times* says the fall of Charleston is virtually decided. Its fall is only a question of time.

The *Times* says that Mr. MASON sent to Earl RUSSELL, on Monday, a notification that he has been instructed by the Richmond Government to withdraw from England. Mr. MASON proceeds to Paris.

FRANCE.

The steamship of General steam corvette *Florida* had arrived at Brest from Madeira, having been sent, with another Federal corvette, in pursuit of the *Florida*. The *Florida* leaves Brest on the 3d, completely repaired, and proceeds immediately to meet the second Federal corvette, which is at Lisbon, and attack her before she can be joined by the one at Brest, which is repairing.

La France says the Federal corvette Kearsage will be treated at Brest like the *Florida*. Both belligerents will enjoy the same rights and advantages.

La France says if the three Powers make a common communication to Russia, it will be of a different character to the ordinary note, and in diplomatic language receive another name.

The Paris *Journal des Debats* considers the insertion in the *Moniteur* of the Polish pronouncement tantamount to a moral recognition as belligerents.

The Confederate loan was quoted at 89@90 ex coupon.

French Rentes, 67f. 20c.; Consols, 93¼@93¾ for Money.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

The *Memorial Diplomatique* says that England has entered into an engagement to acknowledge the present Mexican Government as soon as MAXIMILIAN announces to the deputation his final acceptance. England and France will immediately appoint official representatives. England has promised to favor every means for the restitution of what is necessary to place Mexico in a position to fulfill her engagements abroad.

On Oct. 5, MAXIMILIAN will receive the Mexican deputation on its return from Trieste.

DENMARK AND GERMANY.

At Frankfort the Federal Diet appointed a Committee upon the Holstein question, who reported in favor of the Federal execution being carried out. The Committee recommend the taking possession by the Administration of the entire Duchy, and the entry of six thousand Hanoverian and Saxon troops. The votes of the Diet on the report will be taken Oct. 5.

A Copenhagen dispatch says, as the first step toward placing the army on a war footing, the War Minister has ordered the regimental lists to be filled up to the war strength by Oct. 1.

RUSSIA.

The Russian Emperor in a speech had promised reforms and extended privileges.

Eleven Iron-plated gun-boats, with turrets, will be completed in Spring.

Twenty thousand men, it is reported, are stationed in Finland.

The Czar received the King of the Greeks at St. Petersburgh on the 20th.

No more leave is given to naval officers.

POLAND.

The Russians were defeated on the 30th at Lutomiers; at Magovien on the 12th. The Russians massacred a great many inhabitants of Lutomiers.

The Russians had plundered several houses in Warsaw.

THE RESULT.

From the Richmond Examiner.

A battle on the Rapidan is not the necessary sequel of conflict on the Chickamauga. MEADE is one of those leaders who risks nothing. He has gained a reputation above his merit by the affair at Gettysburgh; and will not lose it if caution can preserve his laurel. The belief that his army has been rapidly depleted to reinforce ROSECRANS appears to be supported by all intelligence of an authentic character. No doubt can be entertained that every available man will be rapidly concentrated at Chattanooga, and that the second act of the sanguinary drama of Tennessee and Georgia is yet to be seen.

The battle of the Chickamauga is finished. It was an unquestionable victory for the Confederates. Yet there is little rejoicing over it. What are the results the people ask, except a considerable number of dead men? There are others. First of all, the greatest design of the war has been defeated; the Confederacy is not cleft in twain; Georgia and Alabama are saved, for the time at least. The second and chief gain is purely moral, but it is immense. It has relieved Europe that the Confederacy did not die a natural death at Gettysburgh, and was not buried in the Mississippi; it has proven to the North that the Southern cause has not collapsed; that no disabling wound has been inflicted on our organization, and that our armies are still fighting machines of tremendous power.

So far, so good. But it cannot be denied that the results are not all we had reason to anticipate from the success in the field. The enemy held Chattanooga and East Tennessee, which were the prizes of the battle. It is true that he cannot remain long in Chattanooga. The possession of Lookout Mountain is the essential possession of Chattanooga, and Gen. BRAGG does not appear to manœuvre the campaign by receiving a capitulation which will surpass that of Ulm. But another battle must be fought and another victory gained before that conjuncture can be reached. If ROSECRANS can only maintain himself in the town till his reinforcements reach him, he will endeavor to redeem his fortunes by an effort of the first magnitude. But then he must be the attacking party, and the choice of position will rest with his adversary.

A Sword for Gen. Banks.

BOSTON, Friday, Oct. 2.

A movement is on foot in this State to procure an elegant sword for presentation to Gen. BANKS as a special recognition of the taking of Port Hudson.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, Sept. 30.

The steamer *St. Louis* arrived from Panama at 9 o'clock last evening.

MEETING AT COOPER INSTITUTE

Honors to the Missouri Delegation.

Speeches of William C. Bryant, of New-York; Hon. C. P. Johnson and Col. ——, of Missouri, and Others.

A mass meeting was held at Cooper Institute last evening, under the auspices of the National Club, a German political organization, to welcome Hon. F. GRAIZ BROWN, Hon. C. P. JOHNSON, Hon. HAMILTON PARKHURST and others, of Missouri, composing the delegation which has recently visited the President, to solicit from him relief in regard to grievances alleged to be endured at the hands of Gov. GAMBLE, Gen. SCHOFIELD and others.

The meeting was called to order by FERDINAND KAW, Esq., President of the National Club, who presided during the evening, forty Vice-Presidents and fifteen Secretaries completing the organization. The hall was well filled, many ladies being among the audience. The stage, draped with the American flag, was further decorated with the following mottoes:

"Away with the last traitor and the last slave."

"Welcome to the Missouri and Kansas Delegation."

"Union and Freedom."

A band of music was present, which divided with the speakers the attention of the audience.

Hon. JIM LANE, of Kansas, was announced in the call as one of the speakers, but was not present, being detained in Washington. The remarks of the speakers elicited much enthusiasm, and the Western speakers in many portions of their remarks fairly "brought down the house."

The first speaker announced was WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, Esq., of the *Evening Post*, who spoke substantially as follows:

SPEECH OF WM. C. BRYANT.

Mr. BRYANT gave a warm welcome to the Delegates from Missouri and Kansas, denounced the gradual Emancipationists, and closed his remarks as follows: Let there are men who talk of gradual emancipation. There are men in the Slave States who make of slavery a sort of idol, who, it is said, must be removed, prefer to see it removed by slow degrees and with tender leave-takings and close embraces. A fond and monstrous idol it is. It is a Juggernaut under which thousands of lives are crushed out. It is a Moloch to whose bosom the children of the land pass through fire. My friends, let us hurl this grim idol at once from its pedestal. [Applause.] Trample it in the dust. [Cheers.] Grind it to powder. Scatter the prophets of old the graven images of the heathen deities. Scatter it to the four winds of Heaven and strew it upon the waters, that no human hand shall ever again gather up the accursed atoms, and mould an image to be worshipped with the sacrifices of human life. [Applause.]

SPEECH OF HON. CHAS. P. JOHNSON, OF MISSOURI.

The next speaker introduced was Hon. CHAS. P. JOHNSON, of Missouri, one of the delegation and Chairman of the Emancipation Committee in the last Missouri Legislature. He commenced by remarking that the object of the delegation in proceeding to Washington, as was well known, was to obtain from President LINCOLN relief from the secession acts in Missouri of Gen. SCHOFIELD and Gov. GAMBLE, who were appointing shoeholders and Secessionists, instead of loyal men, as officers in the enrolled militia of the State, and really making the chief occupation of the Missouri troops the guarding of the property of shoeholders, and the prosecution of loyal men who favor emancipation. He said circumstances called upon him to speak in a term of reproach. The first chapter of their radical law was that they believed that we were engaged in a life and death struggle, and that the means and efforts of every loyal man in the country should be given earnestly, enthusiastically and exhaustively to the end and after crushing out of this unholy rebellion. [Applause.] The second chapter in their declaration was that they believed these Slavery was the cause of the war there should be no compromise, no conciliatory measures, no cessation of hostilities until the end of the war was blood beyond hope of reconstruction in every seat of the Slaveholding States. [Great cheering.] They had walked on the President of the United States, not demanding anything that he could not grant constitutionally, even to suit any Copperhead of the North; not asking of him anything but what he could grant and suit the loyal people of the United States. Their demand was simply this; that the President should cast his influence in favor of freedom as the friends of the Union in Missouri want it, and if opposition to Slavery there, which is now modified in form of secession. [A Voice—"That's so."] The speaker then entered at some length into a detailed account of the difficulties in Missouri and Kansas, describing the persecutions the Union men had been compelled to suffer and the obstacles they had had to encounter, and relating their efforts and partial success in the contest against Slavery in that State. The great obstacle now, after all that they had achieved as the result of their hard-earned contest, was the fact that the influence of the National Government is thrown in favor of the disloyal secessionists and bushwhackers and against the loyal people. The Government adopts its policy in accordance with the wishes of Gov. GAMBLE. The General of the Department associates with the Secessionists of the State, and acts in opposition to the loyal people of Missouri, who have sworn in their hearts that the institution of Slavery there shall go down. [Great applause.] The men that were captured as prisoners at Fort Jackson are in our custody. Federal appointments from the Government of his country. [Cries of "Shame, shame."] The Adjutant-General of that State under GAMBLE, was a prisoner taken at Camp Jackson. The Provost-Marshals appointed to sustain the policy of GAMBLE are appointed in accordance with the recommendations of men who are Pro-Slavery at heart, which, in the State of Missouri, is equal to being in favor of secession at heart. [A Voice—"It is everywhere." "That's so." Applause.] What was the use of talking of these "Pro" masters-general, etc? In this most remarkable speech of abolitionism and negro equality. How foolish it was to talk about the question of what should be done with the negro. The speaker thought we were doing first rate with them. The President had recommended gradual emancipation. Suppose he did. He recommended emancipation with compensation. But the speaker thanked God in his secret heart that Congress and masters will not listen to any proposition for emancipation. But the world is advancing, notwithstanding the President of the United States. [Laughter and applause.] The end of this war must bring with it the end of Slavery, and the loyal men of Missouri were fighting for that result. The struggle with Slavery by the North in this struggle should be so earnest as not to leave a single vestige of the institution in the country. [Cheers.] He did not know what action would be extended toward him delegation by the President. They had not received his reply. This sentence could easily imagine, and he did not desire to go into the details what the difficulties were in the State of Missouri with such a condition of affairs as he had represented. The Conservative-Copperhead men or the Copperhead-Conservative men can live in peace and prosperous in many of the most dangerous places in the State, while the radicals, if their enemies get hold of them, when the Conservative Copperhead delegation is here, they not only kill him, but there is an exhibition of that cruelty of which the South has so much boasted. Our radical friends do not go down to their graves in the usual manner of men dying in this war, but they die by the slow process of being taken down from the limb where they are hung two or three times, and—cold in the embrace of death—their eyes are torn out, their noses cut off and powder placed in their ears and blown up. They are thrown upon the public streets by their fellow-citizens and fellow-soldiers to gaze upon as they walk along the streets. This is the influence of Slavery—Slavery in its highest degree of obtivity. Our men do not die as those do who fight before the cannon's mouth surrounded by the enthusiasm of their comrades, with the knowledge of the fact that if they are captured they are to be treated as prisoners of war; or if they die, they are to be honored as brave men who have fallen in a good cause. There are hundreds of cases in which dead bodies have been treated in almost as atrocious a manner as that which he had named. The "Conservative" policy on the part of the commander of the department culminated in the lurid flames which lighted the heavens from the noble City of Lawrence. But if the incidents that had happened all over that section were collected into a volume they would develop a history surpassing many times in barbarity the massacre of Lawrence. The loyal people attribute it all to Slavery. If any portion of the people of the North question their earnestness, or say that they are going too fast in this rebellion or revolution, they must be excused on the plea that having learned all about this subject in the better school of experience upon the soil of Missouri,—having learned it practically there,—they have come to the conclusion, regardless of the fine-spun theories of statesmen and of philosophers, that the cause of all this is Slavery. This radical policy, supported by all the loyal men of the loyal States, and supported by a majority of the loyal people of all the States, is the only true policy in the United States. [Cheers.] That party is the only live party that can beat Copperheadism, and it will do it. [Applause.] Will the people of the North, after this bloody conflict, allow the cowardly devices of Northern Secessionists at heart to prevail, and again compromise with "our erring brethren with arms in their hands?" Many of our public men to-day are fearful of our progress. They are trying to restrain us, and are leaning toward a conservatism which amounts to sin, with the Copperheads. There are men to-day who call themselves War Democrats. The speaker would advise them to change their name, for their children might misunderstand the true significance of the term—because the Democratic party of to-day is pursuing a policy which is directly calculated to aid and abet the enemy. If we do not want to bow our heads to the aristocrats of the South, we must obey the Copperheads at the ballot-box. And suppose we do not, what then, at the ballot-box? Suppose, for instance, that Mr. LINCOLN should secure the elected President of the United States. [Derisive laughter.] Or that they suppose the speaker would be a constitutional Union man then? Did they suppose he would respect the oaths of such a man. No, such a President would stand on the same platform as Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS did now. [Applause.] And this is the position that the American people must occupy. This thing must be fought through now. But if the Constitution of the United States [recognized Slavery, though he did not believe it did—he wanted it amended, so that the provision should be stamped, plainly and surely in it before this fight is over, that the American territory shall not hereafter contain a slave. [Tremendous applause.] That can be done constitutionally. [Applause.] A great truth is imposed upon the shoulders of the American people. He knew the Anglo-Saxon race, he thought he might hope to see the day that the heroes of this country, and of all other countries, could look from whence they came; and see the American people great in the beginning of their history, crowning themselves to be no degenerate progeny of noble sires. [Applause.]

The following resolutions were then read amid applause and unanimously adopted:

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, The cause of Missouri is identified with the cause of the Union at large, since the conspiracy and rebellion of the Slaveholders, for the overthrow of the Government and prosperity of the States of Missouri, as of the undisturbed and glorious continuance of our Union; and

Whereas, The only party which represents the true interests of the State of Missouri, and of the Union, is the party of the Union men of Missouri, whose representatives are now assembled in our midst, and whose principles were substantially laid down for the first time in the Proclamation of John C. Fremont, dated Aug. 30, 1861; and

Whereas, The only party which represents the true interests of Missouri, is the one which has for its platform, loyal and radical principles, and demands the disloyal and oppressive course of Gov. GAMBLE, Gen. SCHOFIELD and their adherents, is an incomprehensible policy, since it is in opposition to the wishes of the people of the Union, and tends to distract the councils of the nation concerning the property of rebellious slaveholders; and

Whereas, The unreasonable policy has already borne its pernicious fruits in the terrible massacre at Lawrence, Kansas, and bids fair to lead to further results of the same character; and

Whereas, The loyal citizens of the City of New-York have assembled are thoroughly and deeply convinced of the necessity of the speedy and complete abolition of Slavery throughout the whole dominion of the United States, as the only measure promising the successful and speedy termination of the present rebellion, and as they are equally convinced of the ruinous effect of a policy which is trying to reconcile an enemy pecuniarily opposed to all reconciliation.

Resolved, That we tender our heartiest welcome to the delegates of the loyal party of Missouri, who have come among us as the representatives of the only true champions of Missouri as well as of the country at large.

Resolved, That we hereby denounce and condemn the course pursued by Gov. GAMBLE, Gen. SCHOFIELD and their political associates as a disloyal, low-lived, selfish and cowardly conspiracy, for the object of which we have no name, and endeavor in speedy termination.

Resolved, That we deeply and earnestly deplore the indorsement by President LINCOLN of a policy so utterly opposed to the spirit of his own proclamations and of distinct acts of Congress, and his refusal to assent to the just demands of the loyal Radical party of Missouri. Finality, &c.

Resolved, That we greet the members of the loyal Radical party of Missouri and Kansas as our brethren and fellow-soldiers in the great struggle for the regeneration of our glorious Union, and that we pledge to them our most hearty sympathy, by word and deed, until from the liberated soil of our common country the last traitor shall have disappeared with the last slave.

Loud calls being given for JIM LANE, the chairman announced that that gentleman was still in Washington, on behalf of the delegation, and had not been able to be present to-night. A number of the audience left at this announcement.

Mr. F. SIGEL followed in a speech in the German language, referring more generally to political subjects, and receiving much applause.

Col. ARNOLD KRENZL, the present candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court of Missouri, was the next speaker. To indicate to the audience, he said, the policy of the present Pro-Slavery party in Missouri, he would state that the recent Convention had stricken out from the State Constitution the clause providing for emancipation by the Legislature, by compensating the slaveholders, and leaving as the only provision on that subject the one allowing emancipation when it is in accordance with the wishes of the slaveholders. There could be no peace or quiet in Missouri until Slavery was utterly crushed out in the State. ABRAHAM LINCOLN received 17,000 votes in Missouri, and all these men are, with one exception, Radicals, and yet he says that the people in Missouri are the last in the State to desire to overturn Slavery. In that State, where they are only attempting to do in a slower way what he by the one stroke act of his proclamation, has done suddenly through all the States in rebellion. The loyal men of Missouri are compelled to leave their families at home to the mercy of guerrillas and travel hundreds of miles, at great trouble and expense, to ask the Government at Washington to do them justice. It was a spectacle never before seen in this or any other country. Gov. GAMBLE has enrolled the citizens of the State, and appointed men who are the bitterest of haters to them as officers of the Secessionists. And so under these officers the loyal men of Missouri will be compelled to guard the property of Secessionists. But Slavery must fall in Missouri, or the loyal men must leave the State. And they would not leave their homes, and be driven from the State by bushwhackers and guerrillas until they had met them face to face in bloody conflict. [Great applause.]

Hon. ERIS PARSONS followed briefly.

COL. MOSS, OF MISSOURI.

Col. MOSS, of Missouri, was next introduced. He is a terse, vigorous speaker, and his remarks were frequently loudly applauded. He said that in the platform of the radical party of the West was the plank that there should be no more Slavery, and that no candidate who did not stand on it would receive their votes—that was the position of the Radical party of Missouri and of loyal men in Arkansas and Texas. They had learned within the past three years its necessity. The loyal people are bound to have freedom and nothing short of it. A compromise would only leave the matter to be fought over again. Slavery is doomed and will die the death of a felon. It was with these feelings and views that the Radical party presented themselves to the President; it was not known that he would deny their request; he might grant it; he would be compelled to freely accede. The President thought they in Missouri were going too fast; that man who was a man no progress was possible. The people of Missouri in the next three years stands to-day on the platform of the rebels. The loyal people of the West have decreed that it must die in the next twelve months, and already slaveholders begin to feel and fear it.

The speaker denounced the Copperheads as more despicable than the rebels, and as to the Peace men and their propositions

THE WAR IN THE FAR WEST.

Col. Waring operations—Reconstruction Measures—Gen. Harney Complains—Affairs at Fort Smith and in the Territory—The Governorship of Arkansas.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Wednesday, Sept. 22.

Col. Waring, of the Texas Rangers, who was ordered by Gen. Harney to disband his command and muster out of service, has refused to obey the order, and has marched his command to Fort Belknap, where he will be joined by Capt. Cleveland's company of Rangers, now stationed at Fort Graham. Col. Waring has written a letter to Gen. Harney, in which he says that he has been ordered by Gov. Runnels to remain in the field until the Indians are subdued, and he will not disband his command until he receives orders from the Governor. Gen. Harney has ordered him to Fort Smith, and Col. McCleave has been ordered to arrest him and bring him to Fort Smith. Col. Waring has a force of about 300 men, and will be able to defend himself against any force that can be brought against him. Gen. Harney has ordered Capt. Cleveland to Fort Belknap, to assist Col. Waring in case he is attacked by the Indians. Capt. Cleveland has a company of about 100 men. Col. Waring is a brother of Judge Waring, of Charleston, S. C., and is a gentleman of high character and standing. He has been in the Texas service for the last two years, and has been very successful in his operations against the Indians. He has the confidence of the people of Texas, and is very popular with his command. He has been in the habit of paying his men every month, and has never had any trouble with them. Gen. Harney has ordered him to disband his command, and he refuses to obey the order. He says that he has been in the service of Texas for two years, and has never had any trouble with his men, and he will not disband his command until he receives orders from the Governor of Texas. Gen. Harney has no authority over the Texas Rangers, and Col. Waring knows it. He has been in the service of Texas for two years, and has never had any trouble with his men, and he will not disband his command until he receives orders from the Governor of Texas. Gen. Harney has no authority over the Texas Rangers, and Col. Waring knows it. He has been in the service of Texas for two years, and has never had any trouble with his men, and he will not disband his command until he receives orders from the Governor of Texas. Gen. Harney has no authority over the Texas Rangers, and Col. Waring knows it.

Col. Waring's command consists of about 300 men, and is encamped on the Brazos River, about 100 miles above Fort Belknap. Capt. Cleveland's company is encamped at Fort Belknap, and Capt. Cleveland has been ordered to join Col. Waring. Capt. Cleveland has refused to obey the order, and has marched his command to Fort Belknap, where he will be joined by Capt. Cleveland's company.

600 bushels, partly to arrive and from store, at 87½c.@90c., closing at 89c. for shipment Mixed Western: about 2,000 bushels for shipment do.: 90@91½c. for Yellow Western and White do., ₩ bushel. Rye is in light supply and quiet, at $1 05@$1 12½, according to quality, ₩ bushel. Oats: 5,000 bushels State are in lively demand, including Canada, at 65c.@75c. Western are at 63c.@75c. Barley: State at 71c.@74c., the latter an extreme rate for very choice, ₩ bushel. Barley Malt is nothing to be reported at $1 25@$1 35 ₩ bushel. Canada 4,100 bushels, chiefly to arrive. Barley Malt is selling in lots at $1 30@$1 60 ₩ bushel. The Albany *Atlas*, of this morning, says: "There is more doing in Barley, the sales being 31,000 bushels Canada West, at $1 30@$1 31; also 2,000 bushels in car-loads, at $1 26 for two-rowed, $1 23 for four-rowed, and $1 27 for Jefferson County. The receipts of the new crop, so far as reported, are 49,600 bushels' in 1862, against 94,100 bushels in 1863."

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Continue in limited demand, at 18½c.@19c., and 14½c.@15½c., respectively.

HAY—North River Bale is in fair supply and active request, at 90c.@$1 10 for new, ₩ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Continues quiet, but firm; Manilla, 11c.@11½c., ₩ lb. Sales, 1,000 bales.

HIDES—Are in good demand and advancing. We now quote prime Buenos Ayres, selections, at 29c.@29½c.; Montevideo, 28½c., and Orinoco, 26½c., ₩ lb.

HOPS—Are in pretty fair demand to-day at 18c.@23c. for last year's crop, and 25c.@27c. for new, according to quality, ₩ lb. The Cooperstown (N. Y.) *Freeman's Journal*, of this morning, says: "Hops are rather slow of sale, and we are now of opinion that growers who have entertained extravagant expectations in regard to very high prices, are likely to be disappointed. First-sorts will command good prices throughout the year; they are not likely at any time to be cheap; but poor Hops will rule low, and go off slowly. There is at present little or no export demand. A few small lots have been sent over at a venture, but there is no active movement. We have heard of a few purchases at 25c. for best quality, but no dealer wishes to buy largely at that figure. The more general range is 20c.@22½c. for first sorts."

IRON—Continues in good request, but the high prices asked tend to check business. We now quote Scotch Pig, $38@$40; No. 1 American do. (nominally) $37 50@$39; Common English Bar, $70@$77 50; Refined do. do., $80@$87 50 ₩ ton; Russian Sheet, 17c.@18c. ₩ lb.

LEAD—Is has been in demand, and quoted buoyant at 6½ c.@6¾ c. 75 ₩ 100 lbs. pack: Turk's Island, 45½c.@46c. ₩ bushel.

SALTPETRE—Crude is inactive at 13½c.@13½c., ₩ lb.

SEEDS—Continue in fair demand, including Clover, at 10c.@10½c. ₩ lb.; Rough Flax $2 50@$2 75; reaped Timothy at $2 40@$2 50; Calcutta Linseed, $3 50 ₩ bushel.

SOAP—Castile is in demand for immediate and future delivery, within a range of from 16c.@17c., cash, ₩ lb.

SPELTER—Continues in moderate request, at 6½c.@6¾c. ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Sales, since our last, 1,350 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 12c., and Cuba at 11½c.@12¾c., with 1,950 boxes Havana, 11¾c.@12¾c. ₩ lb. Market Buoyant.

TALLOW—Sales to-day, 250,000 lbs., at 11¼c.@11¾c., and 170 pkgs. grease, at 9½c. ₩ lb.

TEAS—Are in more demand, at buoyant prices.

TIN—Is in good request and held with more firmness. Straits, 44n.@45c. Banca, 53c. ₩ lb.; I. C. Charcoal Plates, $12 50@$12 75; I. C. Coke, do., $9 75@$10 25 ₩ box.

VERMILLION—Is in limited request at previous prices. Cochoin, $1 40@$1 50; South Sea, $1 40; N. W. Coast, $1 50; Arctic, $1 50@$1 55 ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales to-day, 1,300 bbls., in lots, at 32½c.@34c., chiefly within the range, ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were rather more active to-day. For Liverpool the engagements included 1,700 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d.@2s. ₩ bbl.; 7,000 bush. Wheat, by steamer, at 7½d. ₩ bushel; 630 pkgs. Provisions, by steamer, at 30s.@40s., and 30 shds. Tallow, by sailing vessel, at 22s. 6d. ₩ ton. For London, 14,000 bush. Wheat at 6½d. ₩ bushel. For Bristol, 75-tons Heavy Goods at 28s. ₩ ton, and a cargo of Grain at 2s. 3d., or, with the privilege of another direct port, at 5s. 6d., or, for orders, at 5s. 9d. ₩ quarter. For an English port, 25,000 bushels Grain at 4s. 9d. ₩ quarter, lay days nearly closed. For Deal and orders, 2,250 bbls. Petroleum at 6s. ₩ bbl. For Hamburg, 900 bbls. Petroleum at 9s. ₩ bbl. For Marseilles, 50 tcs. Lard at 50f. For Havre, 500 pkgs. Lard at the same rate, ₩ ton.

Stock in the Packing Yards of New-York and Brooklyn:

	PORK.		
	Oct. 1, '63.	Sept. 1, '63.	Oct. 1, '62.
Clear	736	513	791
Mess	107,924	126,274	102,661
Thin Mess	4,349	7,876	4,009
Prime Mess	18,916	22,197	9,660
Flank	82	224	161
Prime	14,855	17,063	7,851
Ramp	974	1,102	1,468
Refuse Mess	6,053	17,634	6,853
Refuse Prime Mess	5,075	6,076	2,233
Refuse Prime	2,342	2,427	2,233
Other Refuse	1,204	4,226	4,818
UnInspected	17,377	18,469	23,854
Grand total, bbls	194,885	224,229	100,739
	BEEF.		
Repacked Mess	6,514	7,401	2,920
Repacked Chicago do.	4,012	4,200	2,819
Railroad Beef	148	165	74
Refuse Mess	2,459	2,644	1,765
Refuse Prime	11	65	
Other Refuse	1,553	1,623	1,090
Tes. Prime Mess	173	456	666
Country Mess	6,230	6,610	15
Country Prime	917	1,047	50
UnInspected bbls	1,289	2,165	1,401
Grand total, bbls. & bbls.	25,458	29,467	10,303

RICE—Sales since our last, 220 bags East India, at $7 12½@$7 50 ₩ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been in fair request at uniform rates. We quote Liverpool Ground, at $1 50@$1 75 ₩ sack, and do. Fine at $2 05@$2 25 ₩ sack; Turk's Island, 42½c.@44c. ₩ bushel.

SALTPETRE—Crude is inactive at 12½c.@13½c., ₩ lb.

SEEDS—Continue in fair demand, including Clover, at 10c.@10½c. ₩ lb.; Rough Flax $2 50@$2 75; reaped Timothy at $2 40@$2 50; Calcutta Linseed, $3 50 ₩ bushel.

SOAP—Castile is in demand for immediate and future delivery, within a range of from 16c.@17c., cash, ₩ lb.

SPELTER—Continues in moderate request, at 6½c.@6¾c. ₩ lb.

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Movements of European Steamers

FROM AMERICA.				
Hammonia	Oct.	3	New-York	Southampton.
City of Wash'g'n	Oct.	3	New-York	Liverpool.
America	Oct.	3	Quebec	Liverpool.
Anglo Saxon	Oct.	3	Boston	Liverpool.
Delia	Oct.	6	New-York	Liverpool.
China	Oct.	7	New-York	Liverpool.
Louisiana	Oct.	9	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Manch'ter	Oct.	10	New-York	Liverpool.
Ameriea	Oct.	10	New-York	Southampton.
Europa	Oct.	14	Boston	Liverpool.
Hiden	Oct.	14	New-York	Liverpool.
City of London	Oct.	17	New-York	Liverpool.
Saxonia	Oct.	17	New-York	Southampton.
Columbia	Oct.	20	New-York	Galway.
Persia	Oct.	21	New-York	Liverpool.
Virginia	Oct.	24	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	Oct.	28	New-York	Liverpool.
Hammonia	Oct.	31	New-York	Southampton.
Scotia	Oct.	31	New-York	Liverpool.
Teutonia	Nov.	28	New-York	Southampton.
Borussia	Dec.	12	New-York	Southampton.
FROM EUROPE.				
Europa	Sept.	19	Liverpool	Boston.
Glasgow	Sept.	19	Liverpool	New-York.
Sidon	Sept.	23	Liverpool	New-York.
Saxonia	Sept.	23	Southampton	New-York.
St. Andrew	Sept.	23	Liverpool	Quebec.
City of London	Sept.	23	Liverpool	New-York.
Persia	Sept.	26	Liverpool	New-York.
Columbia	Sept.	29	Liverpool	New-York.
Virginia	Sept.	30	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Baltimore	Sept.	30	Liverpool	New-York.
Great Eastern	Sept.	30	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	Oct.	3	Liverpool	Boston.
Hammonia	Oct.	5	Southampton	New-York.
Scotia	Oct.	7	Liverpool	New-York.
Hiberia	Oct.	12	Liverpool	Boston.
Arabia	Oct.	17	Liverpool	Boston.
China	Oct.	21	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	Oct.	31	Liverpool	Boston.
Teutonia	Nov.	2	Southampton	New-York.
Borussia	Nov.	12	Southampton	New-York.

For New-Orleans.

Morning Star	Oct.	3	New-York	New-Orleans.
Evening Star	Oct.	17	New-York	New-Orleans.

For Havana and the West Indies.

Creole	Oct.	3	New-York	Havana.
Cornton	Oct.	12	New-York	Havana via Nassau
Cornica	Nov.	2	New-York	Havana via Nassau
Cornica	Dec.	1	New-York	Havana via Nassau

For California.

Illinois	Oct.	3	New-York	Nicaragua.
North Star	Oct.	3	New-York	Panama.

European Mails.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent by the *City of Washington*, close on Saturday, at 10½ A. M.

The mails for Hamburg and the German States by the *Bavaria*, will close on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

For New-Orleans.

The mails by the *Morning Star* close on Saturday, at 12 M.

For Havana.

The mails for Havana and the West Indies by the Texas, close on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

For the South Pacific and Central America.

The mails by the *North Star*, via Panama, close on Saturday, at 10½ A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ..... 9 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ..... 9 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (old Erie Railroad), 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at ..... 9 A. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 9½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

MINNIHAHA.—I LEAVE FOR THE SOUTH to-day; will write you at Station E. FRANK.

MATRIMONIAL.

ANY YOUNG LADY THAT IS DESIROUS of opening a correspondence with a view to matrimony, with a young man now a soldier in the Army of the Potomac, whose term of service will expire in the Spring, can do so by addressing F. L. D., of Company G, First regiment, Excelsior brigade, Seventieth N. Y. V.

A GENTLEMAN OF UNDOUBTED RESpectability, possessing a handsome income, wishes to marry. Essentials on the lady's part are wealth, respectability, refinement and qualities of heart calculated to inspire and retain love. Address S. T. A., Station B.

DRY GOODS.

RICH SILKS.

IMPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE RETAIL TRADE PER STEAMER CHINA, AND WILL BE OPENED ON MONDAY, OCT. 5, MOIRE ANTIQUE, MAGNIFICENT QUALITY, in all the new and most desirable shades.

PLAIN AND BROCHE TAFFETAS, RICH AND ELEGANT FOR EVENING DRESSES.

BUYERS WILL FIND THESE GOODS WORTHY OF THEIR ATTENTION.

—ALSO—

BLACK, PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS, IN GREAT VARIETY.

STRANG & ADRIANCE, No. 358 Broadway.

ATTENTION IS INVITED TO OUR STOCK OF RICH BONNET AND DASH RIBBONS.

BONNET SILKS AND VELVETS, STRAW GOODS, FINE FRENCH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS, MILLINERY, BONNETS AND HATS, all in new and choice colors and designs.

VELVET RIBBONS, best quality, all widths and colors.

FINE EMBROIDERIES, LACES, VEILS, &c.

WORSTED KNIT ARTICLES, SONTAGS, SCARFS, GLOVES, &c.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS, BRAIDS, BINDINGS, BUTTONS, TRIMMING ORNAMENTS, RIBBONS, J. DLUZOMR. No. 1,111 Broadway, Corner 25th-st. (Opposite the Wenth Monument.)

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA AND AMERICAN Indian Store, No. 466 Broadway, second story, between Grand and Howard-sts., offers for sale Chinese, India, Manilla, Japan, and the American Indians, not to be found elsewhere, viz.: Silks, Satins, Shawls, Scarfs, India Muslins, Pineapple Dress Goods; elegant and new also, plain white, white and colored Crapes, Concaus and Pongees, Lacquered Boxes, Desks, Tables, Canton China, Vases, Tea Sets, Indian Mats, Grass Cloths, &c. Also, choice styles from France; American Indian Fans, with birds and fancy bark work; also, suitable fancy articles for Europeans; Camphor, Sandal Wood and other Trunks and boxes. Wholesale and retail. Catalogues sent per mail. Visitors are welcome to examine our extensive stock without purchasing.

THE FALL AND WINTER SEASON.—Mesdames VIROLET, No. 5 Clinton-place, have the honor of announcing to their customers that they have just received from Paris a choice selection of new goods adapted to the season. Corsets made in Paris specially and exclusively for their house.

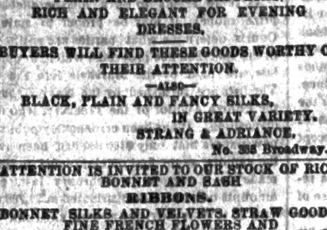
MILLINERY.

MODES DE PARIS.

MME. WALTON, No. 623 Broadway, Between Amity and 4th sts.

Is constantly receiving the latest and most approved patterns of Parisian Bonnets and her facility for manufacturing will give to the Ladies of New-York and vicinity a rare opportunity of selecting from her varied stock.

MISCELLANEOUS.



It has been in operation in our own houses for several months, and we have the fullest confidence in its usefulness and efficiency.

EDWARD DODGE,
Clark, Dodge & Co., Bankers, No. 51 Wall-st.
J. B. TREVOR,
Trevor & Colgate, Bankers, No. 47 Wall-st.
H. A. TUCKER,
Vanvleck & Tucker, Bankers, No. 9 Broad-st.
Gen. PHILIP S. CROOKE,
No. 347 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
JOHN A. LOTT,
Judge of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn.

The equality, value in names of hundreds of other gentlemen who are using this Alarm will be given by applying at the office.
E. HOLBES,
No. 292 Broadway (Fairbanks & Co.)

FURNACES, RANGES AND STOVES.—BOYNTON'S celebrated IMPROVED GAS-TIGHT SELF-CLEANING BRICK FURNACES; BOYNTON'S PORTABLE CALORIFIC BASE-BURNING MAGAZINE FURNACES; FIRE-PLACE HEATERS; and HALL, SCHOOL and PARLOR STOVES; AMERICAN KITCHENERS and MORNING STAR RANGES; LITTLEFIELD'S famous MORNING GLORY STOVES; CHURCH'S new and beautiful GAS-BURNING PARLOR STOVES, REGISTERS, VENTILATORS and SLATE MANTELS; for sale by
RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO.,
No. 260 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Send for Circulars.

NOTICE TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Notice is hereby given to all parties owning washing machines, and having left them on the premises No. 193 West 22d-st., are hereby required to call and remove the same within five days, or they will be sold at auction to pay expenses of storage, &c.

WEDDING CARDS.
Printed, Note Paper, Cards and Envelopes, Silver Plated, etc., at
J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane-st.
For Specimens by mail, send 10 cents.

FISH'S PATENT LAMP HEATING APPARATUS—Gas or Kerosene. No. 1—Holding one quart of water, for sick room and nursery, has the unqualified approval of the principal physicians of this and other cities. Nos. 2, 3 and 4.—Holding two, three and four quarts of water respectively, with their accompaniments, are so arranged as to cook three or four different articles at one time. At the present price of Kerosene a meal for five or six persons may be prepared at a cost of less than one cent.
WM. D. RUSSELL, Agent,
No. 256 Pearl-st., New-York.

NOTICE.—ALL PARTIES HAVING CLAIMS against the City for the Celebration of the Fourth of July are requested to hand the same in immediately to the undersigned at No. 6 City Hall.
JAMES HAYES,
Secretary Committee on the Celebration of the 4th of July, 1863.

SINGING BIRDS.—FIVE THOUSAND SELected German Canaries, in full song—guaranteed—with a complete variety of fancy and singing birds from all parts of the world. CHAS. REICHE & BRO.,
No. 51 Chatham, opposite Chambers-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—21 STANDS OF STEINthorp's patent candle moulds—36 moulds to each stand; 3 hydraulic presses—20-inch ram. Also, one of Stephens' patent self-acting oil strainer. For particulars inquire of CHARLES FOX, Nos. 70 and 72 Howery.

PRINCE & CO., FLUSHING, N. Y., WILL send their New Catalogues by applicants who send stamps. No. 1. Fruit and Ornamental Trees. No. 2. Small Fruits, including Strawberries. No. 3. Bulbous Flowers and Peonies. No. 4. Grapes.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.—WANTED, TO PURchase the cupola, blower, crane, and other fixtures of an iron foundry. Any person having them for sale, can address IRON FOUNDER, Box No. 158 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—COPPER WORMS, SEVEN, EIGHT and nine foot diameter, six turns, from six to eleven inches. WM. FIMMY & CO., No. 47 Water-st., Brooklyn.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, No. 12 Depot, works at Paterson, N. J., Manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, tank irons, iron columns, cast machinery, &c.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

A CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS, OR AS WAITRESS.—A highly respectable woman, with three years' reference from last employer, desires a situation in the above capacity; is a first-class chamber-maid and waitress; also, an excellent laundress. Call at No. 373 9th-av.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A Western girl, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; does not object to assist in the washing and ironing; three years' reference. Call at No. 146 West 41st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A COOK AND TO ASSIST IN WASHING AND IRONING.—A respectable woman, with the best of references, desires a situation in the above capacity; is an excellent cook and baker; first-rate washer and ironer; willing and obliging. Call at No. 378 9th-av.

A SEAMSTRESS.—A LADY WISHES TO OBtain a situation for her nurse as seamstress, in a good house; she is a highly respectable English Protestant, understanding all kinds of family sewing, and is most faithful and reliable. Inquire at her present employer's, No. 236 Hicks-st., Brooklyn Heights.

A WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable young woman, a situation as waitress and chambermaid; understands her business thoroughly; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 209 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A WIDOW LADY, OF EDUCATION AND high Christian worth, accustomed to the management of a household, desires a situation which will afford a pleasant home for herself and little girl of four years of age; a church family preferred. Address H. Q., Box No. 138 Times Office.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF SOME GENTLEmen and families; done in the neatest style; best references. Apply at No. 56 Macdougal-st., in the store.

MALES.

AS BOOKKEEPER—WANTED—A SITUATION as bookkeeper, assistant, or general clerk in any mercantile business, by an experienced young man, who can give good reference. Address ENERGY, care of the Mercantile Agency, No. 206 Broadway.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—A BOOK-KEEPER OF long experience, superior abilities and well recommended, desires a situation. Address BANKS, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

AS CARE-TAKER, &c.—A STEADY, RE spectable American man desires a situation with a gentleman in the country or city as care-taker or superintendent. Understands farming in all its branches. Can keep plain accounts. Would like a cottage. Has a wife and no children. They are a very steady worthy couple. Apply to Mr. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

AS GARDENER OR COACHMAN.—WANTed, a situation as gardener or coachman, by a young man who understands taking charge of either. Address C., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED A SITUATION AS coachman by a single man; he thoroughly understands his business; is a good groom and careful driver; has best City reference. Address COACHMAN, No. 303 3d-av.

BY MAN AND WIFE—THE MAN AS COACHman and gardener; wife is a good cook and laundress; both will be found willing and obliging in every respect; has good reference; the country preferred. Address today and Monday, C. L. Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF LARGE mercantile experience in this City, a responsible position. An agency would be taken. Reference first-class; salary moderate. Address E. N., Box No. 4,503 Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

IT WILL PAY CANVASSERS to take orders for the HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION, and other Subscription Books.
Published by N. C. MILLER, No. 3 Park-row, New-York.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL A "HISTORY OF the Rebellion and Hand Atlas of the Slave States," combined, the cheapest work on the Rebellion yet issued. The faculty of Amherst College, Mass., recommend it as the best, and have purchased it. It sells rapidly. Agents are leaving other histories and securing territory for this. The highest commissions paid. We have ladies who are selling it fast. No letters answered, unless stamp is sent. For full particulars, address JOHNSON & WARD, New-York.

A GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTed, a neat, Protestant young woman to do general housework in a small family, living near the City; must be a good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; one who can furnish good reference can secure a desirable situation by applying this day at No. 69 East 126th-st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS housekeeper, without incumbrance of any kind, to take the entire charge of the house; the family consists of a gentleman, wife and grown daughter. Address, with reference, J. W., Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

A WAITRESS.—WANTED, A COMPETENT waitress; a Protestant who is industrious and obliging, and who can bring good City references, may apply at No. 29 West 17th-st., in the basement, between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M., for two days.

A COOK.—WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED FEmale cook; cook for a first-class restaurant and confectionary, a short distance in the country. Best of City references required. Call at No. 199 *Times* Office.

A CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A PROTESTant girl as chambermaid, and to assist with the washing and ironing; must be willing, and have good City reference. Apply after 9 A. M., at No. 149 East 14th-st., near 2d-av.

A CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A COLORED chambermaid with good recommendations. Apply immediately at No. 119 East 30th-st.

A WAITER.—WANTED, IN A PRIVATE FAMily, a first-class waiter; unquestionable references required for sobriety, &c. Address J. W., Box No. 122 *Times* Office, with name and residence of applicant.

BOY WANTED—MUST BE ACTIVE AND INtelligent; wages $2 per week. Address in own handwriting, AMBITIOUS, Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

A BOY.—WANTED, AN ACTIVE, WILLING BOY, to take charge of school-rooms. Wages $3 per week. Apply at RUSSEY'S, No. 50 William-st.

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE, A BOY ABOUT 14 years of age, one who resides with his parents in the City; salary first year, $180. Address Box No. 1,918 Post-office.

WANTED—AN HONEST, INDUSTRIOUS BOY, one who is willing to make himself useful and learn the business; only those who reside with their parents need apply. Wages $2 per week. E. S. JOHNSON, Gold Pen Manufactory, No. 15 Maiden-lane.

WANTED—IN A MERCANTILE OFFICE, AN active, industrious boy, about 15 years old, with some proficiency in figures, spelling and writing; must live in the City, and preference given if residing with his parents. A small salary allowed. Address W., S. S., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, THIRTEEN OR fourteen years old, to wait on table and make herself generally useful about the house; must be neat and tidy and come well recommended. Apply between 10 and 12 in the morning, at No. 128 East 33d-st.

WANTED—TWENTY-FIVE FIRST-CLASS stove plate moulders, two men for lining and fitting stove patterns, four stove brickers and repairers. MUNSELL & THOMPSON, No. 216 Water-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO WORK AT THE confectionery business, so as a short distance in the country. One that has some knowledge of the business may address T. E., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

WANTED—ALL WHO ARE NOT PAID FOR their labor or goods to call on Lawyer PECKHAM, No. 14 Chambers-st. Advice free. Divorces obtained privately.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMily, located near the City Hall, convenient to the ferries, having a large well-furnished room, with bath, gas, &c., will take a single gentleman for the Winter. One fully loyal to the cause of our Union may address C. S., Box, real name and place of business. Box No. 83 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A FAMILY CONSISting of three adults, four children and nurse, in a strictly private family; German preferred. Four rooms will be required. Location good and terms moderate. Best of references given and required. Address BOARD, Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES permanent board in a strictly private family. The best of references required. Address Box No. 687 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A QUIET CHRISTian lady of sixteen years in the City, Brooklyn or Jersey City; terms not to exceed $3 50 per week. Address Box No. 71 Lower Post-office.

TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, TO A GENTLEman, a neat and comfortably furnished small sleeping-room in a desirable neighborhood; quiet family; neither boarders nor children. Apply at No. 203 Bridge-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET, WITH BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMily has some pleasant and desirable rooms to let, with board, where the comforts of a home can be enjoyed. Apply at No. 203 West 32d-st., or address Box No. 2,406, Post-office.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.—A DESIRABLE suite or single rooms, with first-class board, near 8th-av., No. 1 East 16th-st., a party leaving a suite of parlor furniture may dispose of it on favorable terms.

ROOMS TO LET.—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN may be accommodated with furnished rooms and partial board with a small family, in a desirable location, near Union-square. Apply at No. 43 West 17th-st.

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED.—WANTED, by a single gentleman, a furnished bedroom in a private family, with a fire-place in it. Rent not to exceed $6 per month. Address C., Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE procured for the Fall and Winter season in a commodious country residence, surrounded with beautiful scenery, and handsomely located among the hills. Air is pure and dry. Liberal table, neat rooms, and piano. Reference required. Address B. R., Bergen, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—PARTIES DESIRING Fall or Winter board can be accommodated in a private family on a comfortable farm, by applying to the location Master at 152d-st., Hudson River Railroad. Reference exchanged.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NORTH DUTCH CHURCH, CORNER OF Fulton and Nassau-sts., (entrance on Nassau-st.)—Union services every Sabbath. Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school and Bible Class at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Young Female's Prayer Meeting at 5½ o'clock in the evening. Tuesday Evening Lectures at 7½ o'clock. Friday Evening Prayer Meeting at 7½ o'clock. A daily Prayer Meeting from 12 to 1 o'clock. All are invited and seats furnished.

ST. MATTHEWS ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, Atlantic-st., near Powers, Brooklyn.—Rev. Edwards Knoll, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. In the morning, the Lord's Supper will be administered. Subject in the evening: *The Classes at Church*, being the second of the course in the Churches of the New Testament. All are cordially invited.

FIFTY-SECOND-ST. AND THIRD-AV. CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Services as usual at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. A discourse is expected in the morning from Rev. Reswell D. Smith, Presbyterian; Evening discourse by Rev. Mr. Hammond, Congregational. Rev. Erastus Sutmore, from Wisconsin, will be ready to commence his labors in this locality in a few weeks.

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT, PASTOR, WILL preach in the Bloomingdale Baptist Church, on 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject in the evening: *The Lofe of Noah*, which will be the commencing of a series of Sunday evening lectures on the prominent characters named in the Bible. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

REV. NEWTON HESTON, PASTOR OF the Stanton-st. Congregational Church, (near Hoyt-st., Brooklyn, is preaching a series of Sabbath Morning Sermons on *The Heavenly Voyage*. Seamen, their families and friends are invited to attend. Third discourse SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M.; also preaching at 7½ P. M.

SPIRITUAL MEETING OF THE CONgregation of the New Dispensation, EVERY SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., at Hall No. 844 Broadway, corner 22d-st. Subjects, morning—*Trance Speaking*; Afternoon, *Christianity, Orthodoxy and Spiritualism*; Evening—*The Resurrection*. Circle on Wednesday evening, at 7½, at same place. Collections taken up.

THIRTIETH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BEtween 6th and 7th avs.—There will be preaching in this Church, on SUNDAY, Oct. 4, at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. W. McALISTER, of the Fiftieth-st. Church, and at 7½ by Rev. Dr. J. W. LINDSAY, of the 18th-st. Church. Prayer meeting at 3 o'clock. Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

INSTITUTE OF REWARD.—IN BEHALF OF orphans and half-orphans of patriotic soldiers, a statement of the system of labors and results attained by the Institute of Reward, will be made by the Corresponding Secretary, DAVID F. HOLTON, M. D., in the 20th-st. Church, No. 114, between 6th and 7th avs., SUNDAY EVENING, Oct. 4. All are invited to attend.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st. The usual "Children's Service on SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Strangers and others are cordially invited. No singing, choir selections and hymns by the school children of the Institution. Our "Children's Reading-room will be opened on Tuesday evening.

"THE REPRESENTATIVE SINNERS OF THE BIBLE."—*Noah, the Preacher*, will be the subject of the second of the above-named series, in the Brooklyn Tabernacle, on SUNDAY EVENING, Oct. 4, 1863, at 7½ o'clock.—Rev. WM. ALVIN BARTLETT, Pastor, preaching in the morning at 10½. Sabbath school and Bible class at 2 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Corner of 31st-st. and 8th-av. Rev. THEODORE BROWN, of Plainfield, N. J., will preach on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, in this Church. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., and he will also lecture on TUESDAY EVENING, in the Lecture-room.

JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—REV. J. M. CARROLL, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Prayer meeting before evening service, commencing at 6¾ o'clock. Seats free. Strangers are cordially invited to attend. Sacrament after morning service.

CENTRAL PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. SAM'L HARRIS COX, D. D., will preach in the 19th-st. Church, near Lexington-av., SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, at usual hours. Rev. Father KIRBALL will preach next Sabbath. Sabbath School at 2 P. M.

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—BEtween Broome and Spring-sts.—Rev. J. WARDLE, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock. Subject—*Model Prayer-meetings*; and at 7½ o'clock P. M. Lecture on WEDNESDAY EVENING, and Love Feast on FRIDAY EVENING. Seats free.

A THIRD DISCOURSE ON THE RESurrection of the Dead, will be preached by Prof. MAURICE, in his Church in 41st-st., near 6th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Topic, *What is the Resurrection?* At 7½ P. M., sermon by Rev. Dr. BROWN, Editor of the *American Baptist*.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—REV. DR. CHEEVER will preach on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, in the Church of the Puritans, on Union-square. In the Evening the subject of the claims of the colored race and our salvation as connected therewith. Services at 7½.

THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST.—The Two Witnesses are now standing. Christ, who formerly met in the Hall corner of Grand and Elizabeth-sts., will meet again at the same place, for public worship, on SUNDAY, the 4th inst. All are invited to attend.

FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, (Protestant Episcopal,) in East 14th-st., between 2d and 4th avs., Rev. ROBERT G. DICKSON, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers at hotels, and all unconnected with any other Church, will find a welcome. All seats free.

AT THE FREE CHURCH OF ST. MATHIAS' (Memorial of Rev. Thos. Dwight), Northeast corner of Broadway and 32d-st. Rev. Dr. BRAGG, Rector of St. George's, Newburgh, will preach on SUNDAY, Oct. 4, at 10½ A. M., and Rev. J. A. FADDOCK, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn, at 4 P. M.

SOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH of Broo

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO INDIANS AND SQUAWS—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE, GIANT, &c., at 2 and 7½ o'clock P. M. Curiosities at all hours.

WALLACK'S—ROCHDALE; OR, THE RIFLE BALL.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—GENEA; OR, THE JEWISH MOTHER.

WINTER GARDEN—RICHARD III.

ALHAMBRA PAVILION—THE HINDOOIN ARABS.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—BEAUTY AND THE BEAST

FOR SALE.—A TIMES route in Brooklyn for sale, of over 1,000 subscribers. Inquire of Subscription Clerk at this office.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Advices from Gen. ROSECRANS to the 1st inst. have been received at Washington. He states that his position at Chattanooga is perfectly satisfactory, and that there is no prospect of BRAGG's advance to the attack. The report from the rebel papers that Gen. BURNSIDE had evacuated Jonesboro, East Tennessee, and retired to Knoxville, is pronounced to be false.

Gov. BOREMAN, of Western Virginia, has issued a proclamation announcing that he has information that the rebel Generals, IMBODEN, JACKSON and maybe others, contemplate a movement of their forces through the mountains into that State for the purpose of devastating and laying waste the country and robbing, plundering and murdering the people. He, therefore, calls upon all officers of the militia and all persons subject to military duty within the State to have their arms in order and be ready to assemble at their usual places of rendezvous at a moment's notice, and to move to any point when their services may be required. The Wheeling *Intelligencer* says the proclamation has occasioned considerable excitement among the people, who are already vigorously preparing to meet, with arms in their hands, any enemy who may appear.

The Richmond *Sentinel* of the 29th ult. states the "House of Delegates, yesterday, in the most summary manner, disposed of a resolution for inquiring into the tone and temper of the people of the United States, on the subject of peace, with a view to responding, if favorable. The House know, what everybody knows, that such resolutions are both idle and mischievous; for they will only be taken by our enemies as evincing more or less readiness on our part for reconstruction. The House by a *unanimous vote* put its foot on the resolution and without a word of discussion or a moment of delay. In this they but fairly represented the manliness and the unanimity of our people."

FROM EUROPE.

Advices from Europe, three days later, have come by the steamship *Saxonia*, which passed Cape Race yesterday. The truth of the rumor that MASON, the rebel envoy, intended to withdraw from Great Britain, in consequence of the rudeness to which he has been persistently subjected, is confirmed. He has officially notified Earl RUSSELL of his withdrawal, in obedience to instructions from the rebel Government. The London *Times* editorially admits that the fate of Charleston is decided, its fall being simply a question of time. The *Florida* has completed her repairs at Brest, and was to leave port on the 23d ult. Two United States war vessels had come from Madeira to watch the pirate's movements. One of these vessels was at Lisbon and the other at Brest. The statement is made that the commander of the *Florida* intended to offer the first one battle, while her colleague remained at Brest undergoing repairs. It is asserted in France that Great Britain has engaged to acknowledge the usurpation in Mexico as soon as MAXIMILIAN officially announces his acceptance of the Crown. Several engagements are reported to have taken place recently between the Poles and Russians, in which the latter were defeated. No commercial advices have been received.

GENERAL NEWS.

A mass meeting was held at Cooper Institute last evening to welcome the Missouri Delegation, who recently visited the President on matters connected with their State. The meeting was under the auspices of the National Club, was large in number and enthusiastic in feeling.

Havana dates to the 26th ult. have come to hand. The latest accounts from San Domingo state that the insurrection was not yet suppressed, but no very intelligible condition of the exact state of affairs had been made public at Havana. A Spanish force of 2,000 men under Gen. SANTANA, we are told, left Santo Domingo on the 15th ult. for La Vega, where the insurgents are said to be strongly fortified. Gen. SANTANA was accompanied by Gen ROCCA, Military Governor of Santo Domingo, who, according to one account, was driven out of the city with his troops, and the fact of his starting with the expedition to La Vega is considered to be confirmatory of the rumor of his expulsion. Various skirmishes and engagements, always resulting adversely to the rebels, are reported to have taken place, but the character of the statements is confused and unsatisfactory. Reinforcements for the Spanish army were still being sent from Havana and Porto Rico.

A gentleman who has just returned from England, after a prolonged tour in that country, informs the Boston *Traveller*, that the United States Consul at Liverpool felt confident of being able to accumulate sufficient testimony to justify the course of the English Government in detaining the rebel rams, just completed at that port. Arrangements were making before the order of detention was received to man the vessels with British sailors, preparatory to their departure for the coast of the United States.

While Adjt.-Gen. THOMAS was on the passage up the Mississippi from Helena, recently, he discovered a Lieutenant-Colonel of a Missouri regiment intoxicated, and behaving in a most shameful manner. The General told him he had disgraced the service, tore off his shoulder-straps, put him under guard, and dismissed him from the service.

E. F. CARTER, editor of the Baltimore *Gazette*, has had a partial hearing before Don PIATT. He was remanded to prison. One offence charged against the whole concern is the publishing a secret edition of their paper for the Southern latitude, which was clandestinely sent South to injure and misrepresent our Government, whilst the said articles were omitted in the Baltimore edition.

There was an active business in Stocks yesterday, generally at firm prices. The sales of Government Stocks were $976,000 of the popular 5-20 year 6 per cent. Loan, and $100,000 in the 7.30 per cent. Treasury Loan of 1861-64. The Railway Shares were steady in price at the close of the day, after heavy transactions in Reading, Michigan Southern, Illinois Central, &c. Gold closed *about the same as on Thursday night—142¾ per* cent.

Breadstuffs were more active yesterday, at advanced prices. Pork, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Tallow, Whisky, Cotton, Hay, Hides, Leather, Wool, Tobacco, Currants and Fish Oils were more sought after, at rising rates. A fair demand prevailed for Fish, Lathe, Lime, Hops, Sugars, Linseed Oil, Salt, Seed and Spices. Freights were rather more active.

A REIGN OF RECOGNITION.—Europe is troubled with sensation rumors as well as our own country. Among the most recent was one prevailing at Paris that MAXIMILIAN I., Emperor elect of Mexico, had recognized the independence of the Confederate States. But this rumor was pronounced improbable from the fact that MAXIMILIAN had not yet been formally offered the crown by the deputation from Mexico charged with the duty of tendering it. This does seem a bar sinister to the report that has doubtless ere this given much joy in Dixie.

But really, if recognition is to come to the rebels, there is no more fit source than the one indicated. An unannounced and unanointed Emperor, four thousand miles removed from the throne he is expected to fill—having no knowledge of the people he is to govern, no home in their affections, and no title to his proposed station—himself yet waiting to be "recognized" by the Power that has never yet brooked the intrusion of European dynasties on this Continent—MAXIMILIAN alone, of all rulers present and prospective, could give a recognition to the Confederates that would be absolutely senseless and devoid of moral power against the United States, and yet most calculated to excite the jealousy, sting the pride, and arouse the energies of the North American people.

England and the Rebel Rams.

We trust the British Government is in earnest in its purpose to prevent the departure from its ports of war vessels for the rebel fleet. It is quite time that the responsible rulers of that country began to realize that they have something to do in this matter beside splitting hairs and lamenting the looseness of acts of Parliament. They can scarcely expect to dwell and deal in sophistries forever. The obligations of neutrality do not rest solely on the requirements of municipal law. Whether it be forbidden by British statutes or not, it is clearly an act of hostility toward this country to lend active aid to its enemies in their war upon it. Whether the British Government can or cannot prevent its citizens from doing so, is a matter of purely domestic concern. If it can, it will consult its own interests by doing so. If it cannot, we have no alternative but to do it ourselves.

The rams now building in British ports have nothing uncertain about either their character, their destination or the service they are designed to render. There is not a man of common sense on either side the sea who doubts for one moment that they are designed to prey upon American commerce. It may be convenient, possibly for domestic purposes it may be necessary, that Earl RUSSELL and the law officers of the British Government should be ostentatiously fastidious in requiring proof of this fact, as a condition of their taking action. They may make themselves liable in damages to some of their subjects if they seize the vessels without full legal warrant. But they have to decide whether to risk this payment of damages or to risk war with the United States; for we take it for granted that war will certainly follow the departure of those rams on the errand for which they have been built. Their departure, under the circumstances, will be an act of war—not open and avowed, but all the more offensive because of its stealthy and deceptive character. And we shall be surprised if our Government does not instruct our naval officers, in case they are allowed to go to sea, to chase them into any British port and destroy them there, without the slightest regard to the neutrality of British waters.

An evening journal has called attention to a British precedent which would almost warrant the destruction of these vessels before their departure, if there are good grounds for anticipating that event. The steamer *Caroline*, while Canada was in rebellion against Great Britain, was filled with munitions of war in an American port, and was destined for the service of the provincial rebels. Without waiting for proof of the fact,—without relying in the least on the action of the American Government to prevent this violation of its own neutrality laws, a British force cut the vessel out of the neutral port in which she was sheltered, and destroyed her. The British Government justified the act on the ground of necessity; and Lord ASHBURTON, the British Minister, thus laid down the principles by which all such cases should be controlled:

"If Great Britain, America, or any other country suffer their people to fit out expeditions to take part in distant quarrels, such conduct may, according to the circumstances of each case, be justly subject of complaint; and perhaps these transactions have generally, in late times, been too much overlooked or connived at. But the case we are considering is of a wholly different description, and may be best determined by answering the following questions: Supposing a man standing on ground where you have no legal right to follow him has a weapon long enough to reach you, and is striking you down and endangering your life, *how long are you bound to wait for the assistance of the authority having legal power to relieve you?* Or, to bring the fact more immediately home to the case, if cannon are moving and setting up in a battery which can reach you, and are actually destroying life and property by their fire, *if you have remonstrated for some time without effect, and see no prospect of relief, when begins your right to defend yourself, should you have no other means of doing so than by seizing your assailant on the verge of a neutral territory?*"

We should be sorry to see the precedent thus set and justified, followed by our Government. We applaud its forbearance in trusting rather to the slow-returning sense of justice and of good policy on the part of the British Government. We trust that reliance will not prove to have been misplaced. If it does, we shall look for very prompt and effectual measures of redress on the part of our Government.

HECTORING THE GOVERNMENT.—The "*Missouri delegation*" *who lately made an irruption*, one hundred strong, upon the White House and set forth a programme which they required Mr. LINCOLN to pursue, have broken up into squads and commenced a series of popular appeals in different parts of the land in behalf of their schemes.

They obtained a hearing in our City, last night,—but if the tone of the speeches delivered and of the resolutions adopted is the measure of their loyalty and respect for the established authorities of the Nation, the President will be held excused from paying any further attention to their demands.

Insubordination breathes throughout all they say or do—and their purpose would seem to be to ruin the Administration if they cannot rule it.

THE HONORS PAID TO THE RUSSIAN NAVAL OFFICERS.—The cordial welcome extended by our citizens to the Russian naval officers now in the country, has been as gratifying to them as honorable to us. It cannot fail to impress most favorably the rulers of the great Empire in whose service these officers are engaged. It was a graceful and timely recognition of the friendly relations which have long existed between the two countries, and will aid, doubtless, in rendering them of longer duration.

Just in proportion as we value these demonstrations of international courtesy, are we unwilling to see them made the occasion for differences with other nations. The Mayor of Baltimore, we observe, recommends to the Common Council that the Russian officers be invited to that City, expressly on the ground that the friendly conduct of Russia toward this country stands in striking contrast with that of England and France. We doubt very much whether these gentlemen would feel honored by a compliment, the declared motive of which is to insult two great nations with which both Russia and the United States maintain the most friendly relations. It certainly is not becoming the dignity of any municipal corporation, nor is it conducive to the public welfare, thus to invite distrust and justify hostility which hitherto we have done nothing to incur.

Nothing during the very critical period through which we are passing has been more marked or more honorable to the Government of the United States, than the steady fidelity with which, under circumstances of the greatest possible provocation, it has discharged all the requirements of justice and of courtesy in its intercourse with foreign Powers. It has by this action not only averted the perils of foreign war, but it has maintained the dignity of the country in a manner which cannot fail to command permanent and universal respect. We should be very sorry to see anything done, in any official quarter, calculated to impair the salutary results of the policy thus far most successfully pursued. The visit of Russian vessels of war to our waters is an event sufficiently rare to warrant its commemoration by municipal ceremonies; we hope nothing will be done, here or elsewhere, to convert it into an occasion of needless offence with other Powers. Whatever complaints we may have against them can best be urged by the Government through the ordinary channels of communication, and without needless irritation from any quarter.

MASON AND SLIDELL.—The Confederate emissaries, MASON and SLIDELL—MASON in England and SLIDELL in France—have met with very different treatment from the respective Governments to which they were accredited. SLIDELL has been on the most intimate terms with members of the Emperor's Cabinet—has maintained the closest semi-official relations with the French Government—has hob-nobbed with the Emperor, and followed him up in all his trips and tours—has even got on the best footing with the Empress, and had long interviews with her Majesty. He lives in splendid style, gives grand banquets, drives unsurpassed horses, has plenty of money, and the only thing lacking to his happiness is that he should be known in Paris by his Louisiana title of the "Duke of Houmas."

But with poor MASON it has been all different. His circumstances, reception and treatment in England have been the very opposite of SLIDELL's in France. And the attitude of the British Government in regard to him and his labors has been such that the Confederate organ in London, the *Index*, indicated lately his early recall, and it is announced in the foreign news this morning that MASON has actually sent to Earl RUSSELL a notification that he has been instructed by the Richmond Government to *withdraw from England*. The London *Herald* lately discussed the rumored recall, and said "it is in consequence of the *systematic rudeness* with which he has been treated by RUSSELL;" and further hinted that it is "through the suggestion of Mr. ADAMS that MASON has been excluded from official intercourse with the British Government." Of course, all this at the hands of British Abolitionists must have made the choleric old Virginian feel perfectly horrible; and we do not wonder that he has left England in disgust, particularly since the decision in the ram question is likely to be adverse to the Confederacy. As MASON will surely try to come back to this country, we hope our cruisers and blockaders will keep a sharp lookout for the ship on which he may sail or try to enter the South. We may have as good luck in catching him this time as we had on a previous occasion, and we may not have the same impediments in the way of administering to him justice.

CHICKAMAUGA.—The Richmond *Examiner* remarks that there is very little rejoicing at the South over their victory at Chickamauga, for, though certain defensive ends were subserved, such as the temporary salvation of Georgia and Alabama, "the enemy hold Chattanooga and East Tennessee, which were the prizes of the battle." This is perfectly true, and JEFF. DAVIS himself expressed the idea with equal force, if with less elegance, when he said before the battle that his purpose was to "*snatch* Tennessee from the *clutch* of the Abolitionists." Failing to obtain a foothold in that State, BRAGG's victory was a disaster, *and the fact that, though a fortnight has* elapsed since the battle, no renewed attempt has been made to carry out the design, would indicate that JEFF. DAVIS will soon again have to make the mournful confession he made eighteen months ago, that the Confederacy "has undertaken more than it has the means of achieving."

STRATEGY.—On Monday last, as we learn from the Richmond *Examiner*, Gen. LEE sent an official dispatch to JEFF. DAVIS, announcing that the "Eleventh and Twelfth corps of the Army of the Potomac had been sent to reinforce ROSECRANS." The public have not yet been informed from Washington whether or not Gen. LEE's information was perfectly accurate, or whether the WAR Department had succeeded in putting him off the scent. But, in a hundred years from now, when the history of this war shall be written, and it will be safe to reveal the movements of regiments and divisions, if it should be found that LEE knew *when* we were sending regiments from his front, *where* we were sending them to, and *what* regiments we were sending, it may be asked why our authorities did not know when LEE was sending reinforcements to BRAGG, and what number of regiments he was sending. If, then, however, it shall be seen that LEE was misinformed, and acted upon his misinformation, some of our Generals or functionaries may be credited by the historian with a wonderful deal of shrewdness.

THE AMERICAN QUESTION.

Interesting Views of an American Abroad.

Extract of a Private Letter from an American Gentleman in Europe.

EVIAN, (FRANCE,) Tuesday, Sept. 1, 1863.

* * * You are not cheerful on the subject of the war; you are too near the details, and shortcomings, and blunderings, and allow them, perhaps, too much consideration. In spite of all that, great progress is made, and the war seems to me to go on as fast as the slow revolution and re-formation of political and social opinions in the North will admit.

We must not forget that the North was unprepared for the altered conditions which must inevitably result from the suppression of the rebellion, and that the war cannot be brought to an end till public opinion is revolutionized and ready to accept all the issues and results. Some of us desire to bring back the past, some to arrest the course of events and stop where we are, and others have made up their minds to push on and accept all that the future may produce. But we cannot return to Egypt, nor can we enter the promised land; we must tarry in the wilderness till we are prepared to go forward together and accept the *whole future*.

This transition state of public opinion, which is reflected by the Executive, is I think the chief cause of delay and even of bad management of the war. Neither Mr. LINCOLN nor the great Moses with his high inspirations had strength enough to pre-mature and unite the public mind; it is subject to a law which operates slowly, and we must be patient—but it does move!

As to outside affairs, I think with you that our chief danger is from France. Since Vicksburgh and Gettysburgh, however, things have changed. The conquest of the Mississippi and the repulse of LEE are eternal events. The Emperor acknowledges the mastery of events and studies and follows them; he is also cautious and even timid, and when he reflects, decide to

His cautious views and hopes are not changed, and as regards the South he is all a-back, and we may keep him in ways that he changes his course. As to England, no sensible person fears her. She talks worse than she acts. She won't dare to let out the iron-clads. PALMERSTON always talks boldly and imprudently when he has made up his mind to yield. But what is really essential to know and appreciate is the state of his stomach. His life depends on office—out, he can't live three months; in, he may last years. Peace is the only condition on which he can stay in, and he *will* stay in. Outside affairs look well enough, and I expect to hear of the completion of the draft, which will make things look better inside, and for the rest we must accept the slow operation of natural causes.

But I confess to one source of uneasiness—the *finances*. We can carry a debt to two or three or four thousand millions, but in order to do this *or anything of the sort* it is necessary to study and understand the *science* of taxation. The crude and rude system we have improvised and inaugurated is inadequate to the increasing necessities, and the more the cords are drawn the less the net will bring in. The sole consideration of prosperity and strength in a house or corporation or a nation is not wealth but a *sound system of finance*. With it all are strong and without it all are weak, whether rich or poor. Mr. CHASE has begun well, but the great and permanent work is yet to do. I have no doubt of his ability to learn as he goes along, and in the end to work out and establish a sound and practical system that would take care of a debt of two to four thousand millions without distress or much more than a healthy grumbling. But Mr. CHASE will go out by or before he is master of the situation, and be followed by one who knows but little about it. As to the people or Congress on this subject, don't speak of it. Even in a mercantile house of half-a-dozen partners, one can do the finances where all would spoil them. If you will set Mr. CHASE, or Mr. FOULD, or Mr. GLADSTONE, or any man of real ability and judgment to study the sources and subject of Revenue and *keep him at it*, he will understand it so much better than others that, with the aid of an honest Congress, the Finances, and the Commerce, and the Industry of the country will all prosper, and taxes will be little felt where property is so distributed and everybody so well off as with us. Then change your man and bring in a politician, and your finances will soon be a prey to interests seeking protection, exemption or favor—revenue will fall short, and what then? Markets upset, derangement of values, and everything in confusion. I believe in the political instincts of the people and have faith in their honesty, but they can't manage great finances, and there in our danger.

The subject indicates one of these changes in our system which the new Republic will require; but what confusion and distress must we go through before we accept the remedy?

Loss of the Sloop Elisa—Safety of the Crew.

The British bark *Winthrop*, Capt. MOULTON, from Matamoras, arrived at this port last evening. She reports that on Sept. 21, lat. 30° 25', lon. 78° 40' at 9 A. M., a vessel was seen with a flag of distress flying. Kept off for her, and she proved to be the sloop *Elisa*, of Nassau, with mast and rudder gone, and in a sinking condition. Took off the Captain and crew, and brought them to this port. The Captain, THOS. GEO. MOLLO, of the *Elisa*, reports that he sailed from Green Turtle Key Aug. 29, bound to Key West, with a cargo of pineapple-slips, and on the 9th September, off the Great Bahama Bank, in a gale from southeast and east-southeast, was blown off and lost rudder; tried to get into the northwest part of Matanilla Reef on the 10th, but it was blowing so heavy from east-southeast and southeast was compelled to send before the wind. At 5 P. M. cut away the mast, it then blowing very heavy from southeast. At 8 A. M. a man was washed overboard, but they succeeded in recovering him with a line. The crew was engaged twelve days steering with oars. On the 16th the sloop sprung aleak, and could not be kept free. On the 21st, lat. 30° 20', lon. 79°, was taken off by Capt. MOULTON, of the bark *Winthrop*, of Bermuda. The *Elisa* was eight tons burden, and her crew consisted of a Captain and two men.

Arrival of the United States Steamer Newbern.

The United States steamer *Newbern*, Capt. T. A. HAREN, arrived at this port last evening from the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, and from Wilmington Bar, Sept. 29, via Fortress Monroe. She will sail again from this port on the 5th inst. for the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron. All letters and packages sent to the Lyceum at the Navy-yard, New-York, will be promptly forwarded to the fleet.

LIST OF OFFICERS.—Executive Officer, Wm. B. SHUBRICK; Acting Master, J. H. RICHARDSON; Ensigns, Chas. MILLIET and Milton WEBSTER; Surgeon, John E. COBB; Paymaster, E. H. CUSHING; First Assistant Engineer, Isaac MAGIE; Second Assistant Engineer, John C. COOPER; Third Assistant Engineer, Francis G. LOMAS; Master's Mates, John QUINN, Samuel HOFFMAN, Oscar T. NIXON, John P. JONES, Geo. G. WILLIAMS, Adolphus LANDERGREEN.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Oct. 3.

THE MISSOURI-KANSAS TROUBLES.

The President is understood to desire further testimony for the Missouri delegation to substantiate the charges against Gen. SCHOFIELD, before making a reply to their address. The interview of the Executive Committee with the President did not take place to-day, owing to his being engaged at the War Department. It is expected he will receive them to-morrow.

FIELD OFFICERS FOR THE INVALID CORPS.

The following field officers have been appointed to the regiments of the Invalid corps, recently organized:

Colonels—Richard H. Rush, Geo. N. Morgan, F. D. Sewall, A. J. Johnson, A. A. Stevens, M. N. Kiewell, A. Y. Johnson, B. J. Sweet, George H. Gile, D. F. Dewitt, B. S. Porter, A. Farnsworth, J. Hendrickson, F. O. Cahill, J. C. Strong, C. M. Prevost.

Lieutenant-Colonels—J. D. Oliphant, O. V. Dayton, G. S. Jennings, D. E. Warswell, G. W. Beal, George A. Woodward, Chas. H. Frederick, Pierre C. Kane, Chas. J. Johnson, John H. Ball, John S. Peidel, A. H. Peters, A. P. Carraher, Carlile Boyd, Louis Schaffner.

These officers have not been assigned to regiments owing to the limits of their commands not being fixed. The whole number of commissioned officers appointed on the corps to date is 263.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 2.

THE CASE OF THE ARMY NEWS AGENT.

JOHN M. LAIRD, the newspaper contractor for the Army of the Potomac, who was arrested at Alexandria last week on the charge of smuggling quinine through our lines, has been examined by Col. WELLS, commandant of the post, and discharged. Papers were regularly furnished by Mr. LAIRD's agents during his imprisonment.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZE MONEY.

As there seems to be a misapprehension about prize money, it may be proper to state that the Courts determine what parties are entitled to share in the specified net proceeds, which, in pursuance of law, are paid by the Marshals into the Treasury. The lists are furnished by the Navy Department to the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, who makes the disposition. It has been erroneously published in the newspapers that only $100,000 had been awarded to the captors, as the first official report on that subject, made to Congress in February last, states the amounts ordered to be distributed at $1,760,000.

THE U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR EASTERN VIRGINIA.

The United States District Court for Eastern Virginia will open at Alexandria, for the first time since the rebellion commenced, on Monday next. Its principal business will be the adjudication of many cases under the Confiscation act, as preliminary to the sale of rebel estates. The published statement that such property is to be sold on the abovementioned day is therefore erroneous.

THE MISSOURI-KANSAS DELEGATION.

The Sub-Committee of the Missouri and Kansas delegations do not expect another interview with the President before next Monday. They called to-day, but he was busy with Cabinet affairs.

RESTRICTIONS UPON TRADE.

Although the blockade of Alexandria has been nominally raised, the restrictions of the pass system materially militates against the trade of importation.

THE KICKAPOO LANDS.

The suspension of the Kickapoo treaty continues awaiting the return of Commissioner DOLE, who has been investigating in Kansas the circumstances under which it was made. The treaty involves the possession of the best lands in the State, and affects railroad and agricultural interests.

THE NORTHERN PEACE PARTY.

From the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist, Sept. 6.

Our people will recollect that two or three or more months ago we heard a great deal, and that continually, of the wonderful things the peace men of the North were going to do. Many in our midst built strong hopes of peace on the action of the malcontents in LINCOLN's realm. Many even were proposing terms of peace, inviting the Northwest to a free use of our Mississippi, and actually going so far as to ask the Northwestern States to abandon New-England and the Middle States, and come with us under our Pro-Slavery Constitution. But since about the 4th of July, since the capitulation of Vicksburgh and the retreat from Pennsylvania, we have heard scarcely a whisper of peace from beyond the Potomac. The people of the United States have become elated at their successes, and have gone crazy on the sensation of crushing the rebellion and subjugating the insurgent States.

We confess that we have always built strong hopes on the *division and dissatisfaction* of the Northern people, *the gradual but sure growth of an outspoken peace party, and the final outbreak of the insurrectionary elements which exist among the enemy, but which, by one means or other, has so far been smothered or checked.* But we have always held that the only way to build up a peace party among the Yankees, and to set at liberty the furious opposition of the Anti-Republicans, was by successful war on LINCOLN's armies in the field. *We still have great expectations from the peace men of the North* and the explosive wrath of the opposition masses, but we were never more fully convinced than now of the essential importance of thick, fast and heavy blows from the Confederate armies, in order to give *vitality, system and organization to the peace men*, and to unloose the fierce impulses of the enthralled and terrorized people. Mr. VALLANDINGHAM himself, as we have heard, most emphatically declared that the success of Southern arms alone could give strength and consistency to the peace movement; and we verily believe that if Vicksburgh had been held, and LEE had thoroughly defeated MEADE on his own ground, the Woods and Coxes and Vallandighams and their followers would have been rampant for peace and separation, and that not one drafted man would ever have worn the United States uniform—the livery of a hireling or degraded soldier—in the City of New-York. But Vicksburgh fell, and LEE failed to overwhelm MEADE, and so the peace men are as mute as frightened mice, and the drafted rowdies are forced easily into the ranks.

This popular feeling must be checked and changed, and there is no means of doing it but by a determined and successful conflict at one or more points. The heroic holding out of Charleston helps us to some extent, but something more must be done. The election for Governor of Ohio takes place early in November, we believe, and the new Yankee Congress meets in December. In order favorably to affect the Ohio election and the organization and action of the new Congress, a majority of which is against the Republican party, but not firmly decided as to anything else, it is to the last degree essential that the Confederate armies win one or more decisive battles within the next thirty or sixty days. If JOHNSTON and BRAGG can defeat ROSECRANS and BURNSIDE, Charleston still holding out, or if LEE, with his recruited army, can defeat MEADE with all the aid of his new conscripts, demoralized and disaffected as they are represented, then we may expect the most favorable results in the Ohio election and Lincoln Congress. But unless something of the kind is accomplished speedily, then a long farewell to peace party—VALLANDINGHAM will be defeated and WOOD and his party paralyzed or overawed in Congress, and peace postponed indefinitely without foreign aid.

PRESIDENTIAL.

In the second meeting of the Union Club of the Germans in Maryland, held in Turner Hall, Baltimore, a few days ago, the following among other resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That we will send delegates to express our views and wishes to the Convention of Germans to be held the 18th day of October, 1863, at Cleveland, Ohio.

Resolved, That we consider any attempt for making a Presidential nomination in Cleveland as untimely and improper. However, should such an attempt be made, then we, in acknowledgment of the merits of the present Administration, desire that our delegates shall advocate the renomination of President LINCOLN by the coming National Convention; but should the nomination of this National Convention fall upon another candidate we will submit to the majority and support such a nominee.

The Arabia Outward Bound.

HALIFAX, Friday, Oct. 2.

The Royal Mail steamship *Arabia*, from Boston, arrived here at 2 o'clock this morning, and sailed at 4 o'clock for Liverpool. New-York advices up to Thursday night were placed on board.

Arrivals in the City.

Hon. J. W. Denver, Cal.; J. L. Lyon, Mexico; W. P. de Normandie, Texas; Maj. F. T. Dent, U. S. Army, and A. M. Stratton, St. Louis, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Gen. J. J. Sprague, Albany; Capt. Minot, Boston; Hon. C. Vibbard, Albany; M. L. Sykes, Chicago; José Sanchez, Consul from Venezuela, and J. M. Fresch, Cincinnati, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Edmund Tweedy, Danbury, Conn.; C. C. Tiffany, Conn., and J. H. Cheney, Philadelphia, are at the Astor House.

Gen. Barry left the Astor House for Philadelphia yesterday morning.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

The Insurrection in St. Domingo—Concentration of Troops—Loss of the Steamer Hamilton.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Sept. 26, 1863.

The latest news from St. Domingo represents that some success had been obtained by the Spanish troops over the insurgents. The column that, under the command of Col. CAPPA, left Puerto-Plata in order to relieve the troops besieged in Santiago de los Caballeros, had had an engagement with the insurgents before they arrived at the latter city. Brigadier BUCETA also sallied out with the garrison, in order to cut off their retreat, and thus placed between two fires, they were completely routed. With reference to this success, the Captain-General, RIVERO, had issued the following proclamation:

HEADQUARTERS OF SAINT DOMINGO: According to official dispatches received last night from Puerto Plata, a new triumph has come to crown the efforts of our brave troops. On the 8th inst., when the column of Col. CAPPA effected a junction with the forces at Santiago, an obstinate struggle took place, in which the enemies of order and of Her Majesty's throne were completely defeated with great loss; this was done by the decided courage and impetuosity of our soldiers. The enemy fled in confusion toward Guayabin. I inform the public of this for the satisfaction of the good and loyal inhabitants of this province.

Your Captain-General, FELIPE RIVERO.

St. Domingo, Sept. 16, 1863.

By telegraph we have news from Santiago de Cuba up to the 22d inst. A steamer had entered that port with thirty wounded soldiers from Puerto Plata. Gen. GANDARA arrived at the latter city on the 17th inst., and was organizing a plan of operations against the revolted. To this end he had concentrated all his forces in Puerto Plata, where he had collected the various forces under Brig. SOLANO, Col. CAPPA and Brigadier PRIMO DE RIVERO. The briefness of the telegrams exclude more details, but it is asserted that the state of affairs had very much improved. Gen. GANDARA was of opinion that he required only one more battalion to be prepared for either attack or defence; but his application has been anticipated by the sending on of two battalions.

The insurrection, then, is confined to the Province of Cibao, and we are informed by the Government organs, that an excellent spirit prevailed in all other districts. On the 15th inst., Gen. SANTANA left the capital at the head of a large force. He directed his march to San Pedro, where he augmented his troops to the number of 9,000, and with these proposes to begin the campaign in La Vega.

A correspondent of the *Diario*, in a letter dated the 14th, observes:

"We may say that the insurrection continues as it was—it neither gains nor loses ground. On the road between Puerto Plata and Santiago, there have been some collisions of some importance; for, although the rebels are deficient in discipline, they have in their favor the roughness of the ground, which is favorable in small bands. * * * It is reported here that the rebels have only strengthened their positions in La Vega. If it be so, their forces must be almost unknown to stupidity, because the points in which they could have most successfully offered resistance are the passes of the mountains of Cibao, and especially two places called 'Silion de la Vieja,' and 'Loma de los Pinos,' precipitous rocks that, like the Puerto Plata road, are well adapted to the sort of war which the discontented wish to wage. But to make their stand in La Vega is not only to leave those points unprotected, but to offer a safe and easy triumph to the Government troops, for the ground of that town and neighboring country is not at all uneven, but is well adapted for the operations of a regular army."

Gen. MANZUETA, of the Dominican Reserves, at the head of a militia force, occupies the position called "La Zambrana," one of the strongest defiles of the Cibao Mountains. The insurgents have not dared to attack him.

A Santiago de Cuba journal remarks: "There is one circumstance that makes it just now impossible to indicate the true point where the rebellion began, and it is, that the commanding officer of the district being on the very scene of these events, and when from foresight he had gone to frustrate them, the officer left in command at Santiago only became aware of the news by desultory and unconnected reports, for the first care of the rebels was to intercept all communication. Consequently, we cannot say what was the first blow struck, whether the attack on the small detachment which escorted the Brigadier at the bursting of Guayabin. A detachment of infantry and cavalry, under the command of the brave Colonel of the Lancers of Africa, left Santiago for the points occupied by the rebels, and to open communication with the corps of Brigadier BUCETA. On the other side of the plains of Bagaramas they found the enemy posted. After a slight brush, the latter fled to the mountains. This victory was gained at the expense of the life of the gallant officer their leader. Whether in consequence of this victory, or some other cause, Brigadier BUCETA was able to return in safety to Santiago after serious dangers."

On the authority of a letter from Puerto Plata, and dated the 13th inst., it is asserted that Santiago de Los Caballeros has been destroyed by fire. Among the insurgent prisoners is a priest, Father DONADO, a man of about sixty years of age. He has been sent to Havana in the steamer *Isabel la Catolica*.

From Mexico we have not heard lately. The Spanish steamer *Mexico*, which I mentioned had not arrived, is still unheard of. A war steamer was sent out to look for it, but after an absence of five days, was returned with no tidings, and there is little room for doubt as to its loss.

A line of steamships, between Havana, Havre and Corunna, is about to be established—one leaving Havre on the first of each month. They will have accommodations for 200 passengers and storage for 3,000 or 4,000 boxes of sugar.

Several bandits of considerable fame have been caught lately, among them one who has caused much trouble in the region of Villa Clara. He is called MANUEL ROMANTINO, alias EL LOCO. He was shot by Lieut.-Gov. GONZALES; but the latter was stabbed in the back at the time by one of the bandit's comrades, known as EL GRIEGO, who escaped with the rest to the mountains.

This morning an English steamer came in, purporting to be from St. John, N. B., *via* Nassau, but she looks rather suspicious. I heard yesterday that she arrived at Matanzas in the morning in search of coal. Her name is the *Union*. She is a side-wheel steamer of 300 tons burden.

LARA.

Brooklyn News.

THE KINGS COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—At a meeting of the Board held yesterday afternoon, the Committee on Court-house reported in favor of canceling the contract with the carpenters on the new Court-house, and making a new one for $15,674. The contract for furnishing the Supervisors' room in the new building was awarded to J. Wall at $2,225. A communication from the State Comptroller was received, stating that the amount of State tax to be raised the current year in the County of Kings would be $490,736 02, being 5 mills on the dollar.

THE THIRD DISTRICT EXAMINING BOARD.—The Third District Examining Board continued their investigations yesterday and disposed of the following:

Substitutes	7	Non-residents	3
Held	14	Over age	4
Paid commutation	4	Under age	7
Disability	31	Aliens	17
Only sons	3	In the service	1
Total			91

Numbers under 2,831 were to be called to-day.

RELIEVED FROM THE DRAFT.—The Common Council of Brooklyn relieved the following persons from the draft yesterday: Fifth Ward, Patrick GILL; Fifth Ward, R. Stille Ward, R. G. Valentine; Seventh Ward, E. Bobb, Dennis Slattery, C. Joest, C. Sullivan; Tenth Ward, Wm. Birch, W. G. Brown, (colored;) Nineteenth Ward, Patrick Redmond, Charles Brown, M. Weaman, John Brown, J. Harding; Fifteenth Ward, Samuel Echard.

BROOKLYN POLITICS.—The Republicans of the Twentieth Ward have nominated JOHN H. BOWEN for Alderman, Wm. M. LITTLE for Supervisor, and JOHN ENGEL for Constable. The Democratic primaries have been fixed for Monday evening, Oct. 5. The City Convention will be held on Tuesday the 13th inst., the County Convention on Wednesday the 14th, the Assembly Convention on Thursday the 15th, and the Senatorial Convention on the same day. Ward officers are to be nominated on the same evening the primaries are held.

[Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1856, by J. E. Von Eisenberg, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.]

SURGICAL AND PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS

ON THE

DISEASES OF THE EAR,

WITH THE

NEW MODE OF TREATING DEAFNESS,

TO WHICH IS ADDED AN APPENDIX,

Containing a Treatise on Catarrh and the New Method of Treating it.

BY J. E. VON EISENBERG, M. D.

of No. 516 Broadway.

(Continued from the Times of Wednesday, Sept. 24.)

As the diseases of the former are much better known than those of the latter, the cautious use of this analogy will be of material service in our examination of the morbid conditions of the ear. The membrana tympani, that part of the eye which is the seat of some of its most important diseases, is a strong transparent situated at the peripheral surface of the eye-ball. In the ear, some of the most common causes of the derangement of its functions depend, in like manner, on the morbid condition of a transparent membrane—that lining the cavity of the tympanum, which, being situated at the peripheral surface of the labyrinth, the essential part of the apparatus of Hearing, bears exactly the same anatomical relation to it as the conjunctiva does to the eye-ball. The mucous canal, a mucous canal, is the seat of some frequent and exceedingly troublesome affections of the eye.

The Eustachian tube, which resembles the nasal duct in every particular, does so also in a remarkable degree in its pathological states. We can give more explanatory facts of the similarity between the two, but this is sufficient to illustrate its truthfulness. But it must be borne in mind, however similar it may be, that the consequence of the difference of condition requisite for the exercise of the normal functions of the two organs, the same elementary form of disease will have a widely different effect on Vision and Hearing. For example: inflammation and obstruction of the nasal duct has not such a direct effect on the exercise of the functions of the eye, as the same state of the Eustachian tube has on that of the ear.

In the case of the Eye, we can readily and conveniently remove any accumulation of thickened mucous by the means of a sponge dipped in a simple solution; but the more inaccessible cavity of the tympanum requires to be cleared out by more complicated and judicious means, such as of applying my own Inhaler for this purpose, so as to allow free space for coagulation of the air, both when the catheter is inserted into the mouth of the Eustachian tube, and when the nozzle of the tube of my Ear Inhaler is inserted into the dilated end of the catheter.

But, as in catarrhal Ophthalmia, for instance, it is not enough to clear away the discharge from the Eye, but also necessary to make some local application to the conjunctiva, if not to employ some general remedy, so must we medicate the membrane lining the cavity of the tympanum, at least, if we do not think it necessary to adopt any more general treatment after the accumulated mucus has been removed by my Ear Inhaler; or in the event of no accumulation existing, there may still be a morbid state of the membrane lining the cavity of the tympanum, admitting of being so beneficially acted upon by some local stimulating application as the conjunctiva in chronic conjunctivitis.

If, indeed, a very simple process to put a drop of liquid into the eye, as well as to clear away a discharge from the same organ; but in the case of the Ear it is totally different, being a complicated proceeding to apply a remedy directly to the membrane lining the cavity of the tympanum, so as to disperse accumulated mucus. Fluid injections are inconvenient in their applications; moreover, they produce a great deal of pain. The vapor of *Sonde Ether*, being easily inhaled, and exciting no pain beyond a little chemical sensation, will, in my opinion, be found the best remedy.

According to Dr. Kramer's theory, ethereal vapor is considered by that distinguished aurist, from his own experience, in bonish nervous deafness; but I believe some change in the membrane lining the tympanum will be found a more likely cause of the symptoms than any affection of the auditory nerves, as well as the more likely condition to be benefited by the contact of the vapors of *Sonde Ether*, the same principles that guide us in the employment of general treatment in diseases of the Eye guiding us in diseases of the Ear.

The following is Kramer's calculation of the cures performed by means of Ether, (for which purpose I was happy enough to succeed in inventing my Ethereal Ear Inhalator for the perfect restoration of hearing:)

TABULAR VIEW OF THE FREQUENCY AND DURABILITY OF DISEASES OF THE EAR.

"Out of three hundred cases of diseases of the Ear of all kinds, two hundred, in round numbers, have not only been benefited but perfectly cured by the inhalation of Aetetic Ether. Thirty have only improved their hearing, about fifty have been benefited and relieved of the noises in the head by the vapors of Aetetic Ether, the treatment having continued for months. The remainder were considered as incurable from the first, and they consequently remained rebellious to the treatment."

Hallam proposed to effect the discharge of fluid infused into the cavity of the tympanum by forcing vapors into the Eustachian tubes. This proceeding was to fill the mouth with the vapors, close the lips and nose, and then make a long, forced expiration, by which the vapor is driven through the Eustachian tube into the tympanum. Delicny remarks that it is surprising that blowing air artificially into the tympanum, in Deafness, was not thought of sooner. Archibald Cleland spoke of blowing air into the tympanum a hundred years ago.

When the Hearing is improved by merely forcing air through the Eustachian tubes into the tympanum cavities, it is in general a sign promising advantage from the application of my Ethereal Ear Inhalator, resulting in a complete cure. In recent cases of muculent obstruction of the tympanic cavities with obstruction of the Eustachian tubes, considerable improvement has been experienced. One of my numerous patients, Mr. M., one of the first citizens of New-York, was so successfully treated by us that the Hearing distance on the right side was raised to four feet nine inches, and on the left side to seven feet seven inches. But this depends not only on the disease of the Ear from which the patient suffers, but a great deal also on the constitution; therefore, after examination of the Ear, it is always necessary to hear the statement of the patient. I invariably make my patient fill out a printed form. From this detail of his symptoms I can generally form an accurate diagnosis; for there may be constitutional derangements which attend upon the Ear. I have frequently observed that when it arises from sympathy, it is upsetted in by a train of symptoms peculiar to itself. The flatulence, heartburn, and the dyspeptic signs, are of a very marked character, more especially in those individuals who once have had a paroxysm.

The febrile state, too, is one of a high degree of irritation, of which the mind partakes as well as the body. I have found in *Ottis* that the patient suffers excruciating pain during the night, but there is not that singular sensation, which has been so admirably described by Sydenham, of utter impossibility of finding a position that is a relief from pain. That great physician was himself a martyr to *Ottis*, and if he had during the paroxysm minuted down each varying sensation as it arose, he could not more accurately have described this disease (*Otise*) as it presents itself under ordinary circumstances, and in the greater number of cases in which it affects individuals. It not unfrequently occurs that, although during a very long period the sufferer from *Ottis* has never felt any uneasiness about it, yet from some unexplained cause, or more probably from a cold, suddenly exhibits its power of diminishing the Hearing as well as the comforts of life. First, a buzzing noise in the head, a sense of heat, of tingling and of shooting, is perceptible, and then gradual inconvenience and diminution of the Hearing power, twitchings, and even severe pains are felt. Under such circumstances, I find that it is generally believed that there is more difficulty in

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus.
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. PHALON & SON, No. 2 Nicholas Hotel. Sold by Druggists generally.

Kendall's Ambelline FOR THE HAIR.
Kendall's Ambelline
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Kendall's Ambelline

Is a rare compound of stimulating extracts from Flowers, Roots and Herbs, for the Growth and Beauty of the Hair. Prepared and for sale wholesale only by KENDALL & BANNISTER, No. 500 Broadway. Sold by all druggists.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Clothing.
CLOTHING.
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MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S
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FALL STYLES.
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CLARK'S, 289, 291 and 293 } CLARK'S.
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BOWERY, N. Y.
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Opposite the Seventh Regiment Armory.
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THE LARGEST.
THE CHEAPEST.
THE BEST SELECTED
STOCK EVER OFFERED IN THE CITY.
PRICES REDUCED
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20 per cent. below Broadway rates.
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Brandreth's Pills—New Style, stamped, from now on in 60s, thousand gross now ready. Observe "B. BRANDRETH" in white letters on Government stamp. Principal office Brandreth House; also sold at No. 4 Union-square, and by all dealers.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

The Celebrated Craig Microscope is sent by mail, prepaid, for $2 25, or with six beautiful mounted objects for $3; or 24 objects for $5. Address HENRY CRAIG, No. 335 Broadway, New-York, or call and examine. A liberal discount to the trade.

Gen. Taylor has the largest and most difficult head to fit of any General in the field, but he finds no difficulty in getting fitted at TERRY'S, where can be found the most stylish and elegant Hat in the City. TERRY, No. 459 Broadway.

Grand Opening of Fall and Winter Hats—For Gents, Youths, Boys, Ladies, Misses and Children, this day and subsequent days.
At TERRY'S, No. 459 Broadway.

Oriental Baths, ELECTRO-MAGNETIC AND FUMIGATED VAPOR BATHS, at Nos. 6 and 8 4th-st., near Coppey Union. Elegant apartments for both ladies and gentlemen. Open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Eagle" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 189 Broadway.

Returned to the City.
Dr. B. O. PERRY, the Dermatologist, formerly of No. 20 Winter-st., Boston, can now be consulted at his office, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York, for all diseases of the Scalp—Loss of Hair, Premature Blanching, Moth, Freckles, and all discolorations of the skin.

Trusses.—WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS is the best Truss in the world—LIGHT, CLEAN and EASY—no pressure on the BACK or SIDE. We warrant it to cure HERNIA radically. Call and examine.
GREGORY & CO., No. 425 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED.
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 516
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.
READ.
Harlem, July 24, 1856.
I have been deaf for over SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. Von Eisenberg operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now hear well, and feel as I never did for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evinced the highest professional ability. I hear perfectly. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel so well as ever.
WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d ave.

CATARRH CURED.
New-York, Aug. 25, 1856.
I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a deception. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is so skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have derived at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. Von Eisenberg, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel altogether satisfied.
JAMES LITTLE,
No. 267 7th-st., New-York.

New-York, Sept. 2.
I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great nervousness and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think I was guided by Providence to come to Dr. Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.
JAMES FURLONG, No. 169 25-st.

No. 134 Allen-st., New-York, Feb. 5, 1856.
I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a dangerous discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.
I remember Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I called on. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an enviable reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.
JOHN TAYLOR.

New-York, July 15, 1856.
This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. This with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.
CARROLL J., POST, No. 28 South-st.

EIGHT RESTORED.
JUNE 21, 1856.
My daughter brought me to Dr. Von Eisenberg almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. Von Eisenberg, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after the final reserve of it by four years. It is only due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. Von Eisenberg's unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.
HUGH GILLON,
No. 78 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ.
New-York, March 20, 1856.
This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown to my sense that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."
FREDERICK WEBER, No. 359 6th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 516 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

NEW GOODS FOR THE FALL TRADE.
Just received per Arctic and Baltic, Steamer Imperial, Admiralty Castle, and Ship Sea Queen, from London,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
BRONZE GROUPS and FIGURES, Clocks, Candelabras, NEW STYLES of BRONZE and MARBLE CLOCKS, PARIAN STATUARY, Opera Glasses, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Bohemian Glassware.
NEW SHAPES OF
FRENCH CHINA DINNER and TEA SETS.
300 different patterns of DECORATED do. do.
RICH CUT and ENGRAVED GLASSWARE, new patterns from the London Exhibition.
Also,
Our usual FINE ASSORTMENT of CHANDELIERS, SILVER and PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, &c. &c.
R. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, cor. Broome-st.

BEST BOOKBINDING.
GOOD LIBRARY BINDING.
GOOD NEWSPAPER BINDING.
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GOOD JOB BINDING.
FOR LOWEST CASH PRICES.
A. & E. WALKER & SONS,
No. 112 Fulton-st., New-York.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.
A NEW AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT
IN
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
DEVLIN & CO.,
Broadway, corner Grand-st.
Broadway, corner Warren-st.

P. P. SMITH & BLAKE,
No. 379 Broadway, corner Walker-st.,
IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND EXTENSIVE RETAILERS
OF
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Upon the low-priced principle, have opened their Fall Importations of

SCARFS,	NECK-TIES,	COLLARS,
SCARFS,	NECK-TIES,	COLLARS,
SCARFS,	NECK-TIES,	COLLARS,
SCARFS,	NECK-TIES,	COLLARS,
SCARFS,	NECK-TIES,	COLLARS,
SCARFS,	NECK-TIES,	COLLARS,
SCARFS,	NECK-TIES,	COLLARS,
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SCARFS,	NECK-TIES,	COLLARS,
SCARFS,	NECK-TIES,	COLLARS,
SCARFS,	NECK-TIES,	COLLARS,
SCARFS,	NECK-TIES,	COLLARS,
SCARFS,	NECK-TIES,	COLLARS,
SCARFS,	NECK-TIES,	COLLARS,

They have the largest assortment of these goods ever offered at retail in any one store in New-York. Goods of every description, from 25 cents to 25 dollars. Also an immense assortment of Linen Goods, from the finest to 25 cents each. Also, a large assortment of Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, at 50 cents per dozen, (a bargain,) 25 cents each and less than any other store in America. Superior quality, fine linen 4-ply collars, 25 cents each, $1 25 per dozen. The finest collars made at 20 cents or $2 20 per dozen. Also, full lines of Hosiery, Gloves, and Underwear, including a full line of SHETLAND MERINO UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS. Fine dress shirts, a superior article, at $2 25 each, (a bargain;) 6 for $12 played out.) Also, an extensive assortment of Sleeve-buttons and Scarf-pins, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c., &c.
EVERYTHING IN SIGHT AND MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.
Horse-cuvers for sale in the store, to be sold for by the customers.

THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.
RATIONAL, SPEEDY AND PERFECT CURE.
BY THE
APPROVED LOCAL APPLICATION OF REMEDIES.
UNSURPASSED SUCCESS EVEN IN INVETERATE CASES.
Patients may consult on the benefits guaranteed by science, skill and an experience of now over thirty years both in Europe and this country, and will especially find it to their interest to call for examination, before Fall and Winter, to prevent the increase of the disease, and to insure a speedy and perfect cure.
R. SEGNITZ, M. D.,
CONSULTING ROOMS, NO. 659 BROADWAY,
CORNER OF PRINCE-ST.
Patients from abroad will please give full particulars of their diseases.

SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS, NEW STYLES
ONE, TWO AND THREE DOLLARS A SET.
GENTLEMEN'S WATCH CHAINS,
TWO, THREE AND FIVE DOLLARS EACH.
GENTLEMEN'S SCARF PINS AND RINGS
ONE, TWO AND THREE DOLLARS EACH.
LADIES' BRACELETS, New Styles
TWO, THREE, FIVE AND EIGHT DOLLARS EACH.
EAR RINGS AND PINS, New Styles
TWO, THREE, FIVE AND EIGHT DOLLARS A SET.
A. G. C. ALLEN'S, No. 418 Broadway.
One door below Canal-st.

LADIES' FINE GOLD WATCHES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
FORTY, FORTY-FIVE, FIFTY, SIXTY, SEVENTY-FIVE, ONE HUNDRED, TWO AND THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS EACH.
With Diamonds on the outside of case.
GENTLEMEN'S FINE GOLD WATCHES, FIFTY SIXTY, SEVENTY-FIVE, ONE HUNDRED, TWO AND THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS EACH.
SILVER WATCHES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE, THIRTY, TO SEVENTY DOLLARS EACH.
For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 418 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

FALL AND WINTER.
I am now ready to offer my extensive stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, all new and not surpassed as to assortment, style or price in this City. The Custom-room, Boys' and Furnishing Department are equally full. Money returned if not pleased.
J. E. BALDWIN,
No. 10 and 12 Bowery.
The Largest Store in the City.

CABINET FURNITURE.
MEEKS'
CABINET FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
No. 296 Broadway,
AND
Nos. 293 and 294 6th-st.
The largest assortment of rich and plain furniture in the City, made of the very best well-seasoned and selected material, by the best workmen in the country, under the immediate supervision of the firm, whose reputation for excellence of manufacture has been established 30 years. Also, a superior assortment of cottage furniture.
Our Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the world.

CABINET FURNITURE
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
$100,000 WORTH OF FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.
In consequence of the failure of one of our principal customers, we offer our own manufactured goods to the public at the lowest prices.
Consisting of Parlor, Library, Dining and Bedroom suites made of selected material, and in the latest fashionable styles. All goods warranted.
PLEASE examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.
WHIL & BRAUNSDORF,
125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Essex and Norfolk.
Grand, Essex and Houston-st. cars pass close by.

NEW SARATOGA SPRINGS.
The water from this spring is superior to any mineral water now in the market, for the reason that it contains more minerals, and is a better cathartic, taking one-third less quantity to produce the same effect. It contains about one hundred and twelve grains of carbonate and gas in one gallon, three times more of carbonate and gas in one gallon than any other water but it at Saratoga. Consequently it is more pungent and pleasant to the taste. It is also a good tonic. Sold by druggists and at the hotels. For analysis, see cards which may be had at the druggists' stores. Orders by mail or address to Saratoga Spring Company, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., or to their Southern Depot, No. 49 Barclay-st., New-York.
SARATOGA SPRING COMPANY.

COMMON DISEASES OF THE HEAD.
"A cold in the Head," and Headache, Incipient cough and sore throat, are relieved in a few minutes. The worst forms of Catarrh and Bronchitis permanently cured, when every other prescription has failed. Weak eyes and hearing always benefited, and, as a sure preventive against Catarrh and Consumption, there is no such safe, certain, pleasant, immediately and easily-applied remedy in the world, as the celebrated
"DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF."
Sold wholesale by Demas B. Barnes & Co., No. 321 Broadway. When forwarded by mail, or Druggists, a four cent stamp must be paid, for 50 cents, or four for one dollar, by Dr. Durno.
J. DURNO, No. 64 Greenwich-st., New-York.

PREPARE FOR A FUTURE GREAT EVENT IN THE
SUNDAY MERCURY OF TO-MORROW
The great dramatic romance by the authoress of "Ancora Fleyd," "John Marchmont's Legacy," "Lady Audley's Secret," &c. &c. &c., entitled,
"THREE TIMES DEAD;"
OR
THE SECRET OF THE HEATH,
will be commenced and continued in to-morrow's SUNDAY MERCURY. In order that the many can now have the opportunity of obtaining copies of the SUNDAY MERCURY containing the first part of the publication of this striking story, a fair thrust of the opening characters will be published in the issue of to-morrow morning, introduction to the remainder. Every scene and incident of this powerful production, necessary to a clear comprehension of the entire narrative, will be contained in the abridgment.
In the whole range of modern fiction it would be difficult to find a story in which the interest is sustained throughout with such wonderful power as in "THREE TIMES DEAD." The heroine, the authoress of "Lady Audley's Secret," is the author of the most successful novels of the day, commingling with a wicked mystery and embracing the brightest threads of humor. She is thoroughly original, and whoever reads this extraordinary story will admit that it stands alone among the romances of the day; equal to the best of them in intense interest, but unlike any of them. The school of modern fiction has repudated itself with its plots, its dialogues, its incidents, have grown stale; but here is a work fresh and beautiful in its conception, and worked up with a degree of power which no living novelist could surpass. The bright and the dark side of human nature have been placed in vivid contrast, and the characters are all endowed with a master hand. The description of the town of "Hinsporten" and the "Heath Hotel" is not excelled in our language, and quiet satire by implication and sketches of Thanksgiving ever wrote.

THE SUNDAY MERCURY
places before its readers every Sunday morning, a more comprehensive summary of the world's affairs than any other newspaper, daily or weekly, in this country. It is a complete chronicle for the week, and a perfect record of contemporary events for its readers in the future. Its columns are open for the best original romances, paying large prices for the best original productions. Its correspondence from private and exclusive sources, up to the hour of publication Sunday morning, is full and thorough reports of public proceedings, every one of any moment, derived from the personal correspondents at every point of interest, its elaborate and carefully digested statistical articles on subjects of vital importance, its theatrical and art news, covering the whole ground of publishment and of the world Abroad, its unveilings of the secret workings of political parties and cabals, its Table Talk, teeming with original American humor, its poetical gems, its commercial, shipping and financial intelligence, its vigorous out-spoken editorials, its police and Fire Department news, its park and its sporting, its fashion, its religious intelligence, its foreign, its Congress, &c., &c., render it, in the words of St. Paul,
ALL THINGS TO ALL MEN,
and entitle it to the immense success which has long since eclipsed all rivalry.

THE INTENSE INTEREST
created by the opening chapters of the new Romance entitled
"THREE TIMES DEAD;
OR,
THE SECRET OF THE HEATH,"
having swept off the Editions of the SUNDAY MERCURY containing them,
A COMPLETE SYNOPSIS
of the first instalments of the work will be published in the
SUNDAY MERCURY OF TO-MORROW,
OCTOBER 5,
together with several chapters in continuation. As this great story exclusively by the Author of "John Marchmont's Legacy," "Eleanor's Victory," "Lady Audley's Secret," &c., &c., &c., will be published in the SUNDAY MERCURY, it takes a stronger hold of the imagination of the reading public. The authoress is now the "bright particular star" in the firmament of fiction, and most assuredly "THREE TIMES DEAD" is one of the most original and powerful of her works. It equals, if not excels, "ONE TOUCH OF NATURE." Its humor is no less convulsing. Yet it is wisely mingled with other portions of the story. Thoroughly new and delightfully original. The abridgment of the early chapters is a very full one, and omits nothing necessary to the comprehension of the story. Those who read the opening chapters of to-morrow, will have a perfect understanding of every incident of the tale.
The closing scenes of Pickens is combined with the history of Rosamond, the wife of Sir Francis Levison. The style, as well as the plot, is fascinating in the extreme. In the words of a distinguished English reviewer, "THREE TIMES DEAD" is a story which, once begun, must be followed to the end. It haunts the imagination, it rivets the memory, by thrilling scenes and deeply dramatic situations. It is a work which, once taken up from the beginning, cannot be laid down from the end, and if its authoress had never written anything else, it would always be as one of the most original and vivid sensational romancists of the present day.

THE SUNDAY MERCURY,
in presenting to the public this great romance of domestic life, gives another earnest of its determination to be first in the field with the best efforts of the foreign mind in the department of literature, to which end no expense has been to make the SUNDAY MERCURY
THE COMPLETEST NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD,
and thus claims to have guaranteed, with a fixed circulation greater by thousands than that of any other sheet printed in New-York, and which now triples the combined issue of the other Sunday papers of this City. It comprises a head of information never before offered in any weekly publication, either in the Old World or the New. Its original Romances and Novelties, its letters from correspondents from private and exclusive sources up to the hour of publication Sunday morning, its full and thorough reports of public proceedings of any and every moment, derived from the personal correspondents at every point of interest, its elaborate and carefully digested statistical articles on subjects of vital importance, its theatrical and art news, covering the whole ground of publishment and of the world Abroad, its unveilings of the secret workings of political parties and cabals, its Table Talk, teeming with original American humor, its poetical gems, its commercial, shipping and financial intelligence, its vigorous out-spoken editorials, its police and Fire Department news, its park and its sporting, its fashion, its religious intelligence, its foreign, its Congress, &c., &c., renders it, in the words of St. Paul,
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THE NEWS OF THE WORLD
as far as it can be collected and condensed by experienced correspondents and local reporting, will be found in to-morrow's
SUNDAY MERCURY.
All the interest of this great City are covered by its ample columns. The object of the publishers has been to make it a public necessity, by rendering it an accurate chronicle of every kind of information which the public wants, and by providing an unrivaled literary magazine for the fun of leisure hours. Hence the circulation is universal. Men of all political opinions, of every trade, calling and profession, of every taste, read the SUNDAY MERCURY for its varied facts published from exclusive sources, not accessible in the general Press. Its country circulation is immense, for the country wants to know what the City is doing, and the SUNDAY MERCURY reflects social, professional and business life in New-York, as in a mirror. The ladies unanimously admit it, for whom else can they find so much original light reading of the most delightful kind? It is the favorite in nursery, in parlor, in kitchen, in family circle, and the sporting gentleman, or in any department, which should have a place in a universal newspaper, enlisted in its programme. America has never before had so complete and comprehensive a journal; nor is there any people in the world of the same class that will compare with it. It is, in fact,
A RESUME OF THE AGE,
with a place for everything, and everything in its place. It is full of the materials of history as well as the materials of recreation; and if its publication were hebdomadal, or but a week, that week, as regards scenes of such which it treats, every man and woman in town would be little better than a block if they let it remain unsold. But these are the scenes of the moment. It has to-day, on the publishers are prepared to prove, whenever an opportunity is afforded them, a circulation equal to that of all the Sunday correspondents, stretching by three, and a larger City circulation than any other Published in New-York on any day of the week.

COLORIFIC—COLORIFIC.
No longer need secret. Those handsome moustaches and whiskers on Broadway from the use of it. J. C. RUSHTON, No. 611 Broadway, and others have sold crosses of it. Colorific colors hair beautifully. No washy preparations, or trouble. Will not harm or stain your hair. Cannot be told, and glossy with one application. We guarantee it. Best and cheapest. Buy it and try it. You will use no other. Splendid for ladies. Applied without entangling. General depot, RUSHTON & SCOFIELD, No. 62 John-st., New-York.

MUNN & COMPANY,
SOLICITORS OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS,
and Publishers of the ILLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.
Pamphlets of information about patents free.
Specimen copies of the paper free.

PURE GLYCERINE SOAP.
MADE BY E. S. CLEAVE.
Delicate in texture, very emollient in lather and unrivaled not to injure the skin. Sold by first-class druggists and fancy stores. Wholesale depot, Nos. 31 and 33 Park-row, New-York.
E. S. CLEAVE.

FINANCIAL.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

The Government are now delivering the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS as rapidly that we shall hereafter be prepared to fill orders without the delay heretofore experienced.

We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all denominations on hand for immediate delivery.

We also buy and sell at market rates:
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find our facilities of all times to invest, dispose, loan of these securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

WERMELSKIRCH & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to handle
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
and keep on hand for the Government, at par and interest.
We Receive and Redeem the usual Commissions allowed.
The Department of Washington having filled all bank orders for their Bonds, are now prepared to furnish them without the delay heretofore experienced.

6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
7-30 TREASURY NOTES.
6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.
For sale at market rates.
The Coupons for November interest on Five-Twenty Bonds received, and credited at Market rate of Gold.

WERMELSKIRCH & CO.

THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANKING CORPORATION,
LIMITED.
Established under the Companies' Act, 1862, with limited liability.
Authorized Capital ..... ONE MILLION STERLING
In Shares of ..... £20 each.
Already Issued and Fully Paid £600,000
DIRECTORS—Chairman—HARVY Gooden Gordon, Esq., Chairman of the Oriental Bank Corporation; London, Deputy Chairman—(in London)—Robert Gillespie, Esq., Director of the Bank of Australasia; Collector, Norfolk & Suffolk Docks; London. Deputy Chairman—(in New York)—Alexander Hamilton, Esq., Director of the Union Bank of London; London. William Keswick, Esq., Director of the Union Bank of London; London. William James Fernie, Esq., of the Firm of Fernie Brothers & Co., Merchants; London. Alexander Grant, Esq., of the Firm of Gilsherr, Grant & Co., Bankers; Director of the Union Bank of London; London. Thomas Jackson, Esq., of the Firm of Neill Brothers & Co., Manchester. John Fenton Esq., M. P., Manchester. Thos. Rees, Esq., of the firm of Rees, Roberts & Co., Liverpool. Thomas Bazley, Esq., of the firm of Thomas Bazley & Co., Manchester. Edward Lubbock, Esq., of the firm of Lubbock, Lubbock & Co., London and Liverpool.
LONDON—Manager, John Skinner. Sub-Manager, Edward Mackenzie. Assistant Manager, William Wood.
IN NEW-YORK—
WILLIAM WOOD, Esq., Manager.
JOHN HALLOFF, Esq., Assistant Manager.
C. W. CROSS, Esq., Second Assistant Manager.
Commercial Agents, Messrs. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL.
BANKERS.
LONDON—The Union Bank of London.
LIVERPOOL—The Bank of Liverpool.
MANCHESTER—The Bank of Manchester.
INDIA AND CHINA—The Oriental Bank Corporation.
NEW-YORK—THE BANK OF AMERICA.
SOLICITORS.
LONDON—Messrs. Cotterell & Roche.
LIVERPOOL—Messrs. Fletcher & Hull.
NEW-YORK—Messrs. FOSTER & THOMPSON.

THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANKING CORPORATION,
(LIMITED),
HAVING opened offices at No. 59 William-st., New-York, is prepared to sell and buy Sterling Bills of Exchange, and to issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world. Commercial Credits issued for exports to China and Japan. Chinese and Japanese will be upon the Oriental Bank Corporation at sight.
Further particulars may be ascertained on application at the office, No. 59 Wall-st.
WILLIAM WOOD, Manager.
New-York, Aug. 25, 1865.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
Office of
PARKE & BOWDOIN,
No. 16 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.

U. S. 5-20 6 PER CENT. BONDS
In all denominations favorably on hand, and ready for immediate delivery, at PAR and Interest. Subscriptions and Remittances by mail or telegraph promptly executed. Highest cash prices allowed for Gold and Compound Interest Notes. Commission of the Brokers' Board: Mercantile Finance and Loans negotiated.

NOTICE.
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Two thousand shares of the Capital Stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, having been subscribed, and the per centage paid in to the Treasurer of said Company, a meeting of the Subscribers to the Capital Stock of said Company, for the election of Directors thereof, will be held at the office of said Company, No. 54 William-st., in the City of New-York, on the 20th day of October next, at 12 o'clock M.
WM. B. OGDEN, President.
HENRY V. POOR, Secretary.
New-York, Sept. 26, 1865.

EDWARD KING,
Office for private consultation in the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 1 HANOVER-ST.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

PACIFIC BANK.
New-York, Sept. 20, 1865.
The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Bank will be held at their Banking House on TUESDAY, the 10th day of October next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
P. HICKEN, Cashier.

P. W. GALLAUDET,
NOTE BROKER,
No. 1 Wall-st., corner Broadway.
Buys and sells commercial paper on commission, at best rates. Loans obtained on most favorable terms.

OFFICE MERCHANTS AND CITIZENS' R. R. CO.,
Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 20, 1865.
NOTICE.—THE SPECIAL RESOLUTION
Passed at the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, the first section of which provides for the issue of Preferred Stock of this Company, the terms of which are as follows, viz.: That the Preferred Stock of this Company shall be issued to the extent of $500,000, and that the same shall be entitled to receive out of the net earnings of the Company, before any dividend shall be declared upon the Common Stock, a dividend of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and that the Preferred Stock shall be entitled to vote at all meetings of the Stockholders, and shall be entitled to the same proportion of the net earnings of the Company, after the payment of the dividends upon the Preferred Stock, as the Common Stock shall be entitled to receive, and that the Preferred Stock shall be redeemable at the option of the Company, at any time after the first day of January, 1870, at par, with accrued dividends.
The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 1st to the 10th of October.
H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1865.
NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY are hereby notified that the Annual Election for Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of said Company, first place, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of October next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
The polls will be opened from 10 o'clock A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from the 1st day of October next, inclusive, and will be opened on the 11th day of October next.
The Scrip Dividend Bonds will be issued from the 1st to the 10th of September.
H. G. LUCE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 2 Wall-st., New-York, Sept. 26, 1865.
TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) per cent., out of the earnings of the Road, for the last three months, ending 30th inst., and One (1) per cent. out of the earnings of the steamship, payable on and after the 5th of October next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 5th of October, inclusive.
JOSEPH SCHIFFLIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 57 Broadway, New-York, Sept. 26, 1865.
TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) per cent., out of the earnings of the Road, for the last three months, ending 30th inst., and One (1) per cent. out of the earnings of the steamship, payable on and after the 5th of October next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 5th of October, inclusive.
HORACE N. OTIS, Secretary.

CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, Oct. 2. The polls will be open at 12 M., and close at 2 P. M.
E. R. WHITE, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid by
McANDREW & VANE, No. 11 Pine-st.

WANTED—A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS OF Capital or Acceptance Credit of the People's Bank of Paterson, New-Jersey.
WM. H. HARRISON, No. 36 Wall-st.

CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO AND CALIFORNIA State securities purchased or collected at best rates by
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
"PARTICIPATING INSURANCE."
OFFICE OF THE
CONTINENTAL INS. CO.,
No. 102 Broadway.
CASH CAPITAL, (all paid in) $500,000 00
SURPLUS July 1, 1865 ..... 778,779 23
LIABILITIES 27,146 84
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1865.
The Directors of this Company have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FIFTY PER CENT.
to its customers upon the premiums earned during the year ending 1st inst., on all policies entitling the holders to participate in the profits of the Company's business, and Scrip will be issued on the 1st day of September to Policy-holders for the amount to which they are respectively entitled.
No interest allowed on Scrip after 1st day of December next.
Cash dividends will be allowed on Scrip subsequent to Dec. 1, 1865.
Scrip not accompanied with all the Coupons belonging to the same will be deducted pro rata.
ALEX. MITCHELL, Commissioner.
CHAS. H. LAMKIN, Public Dept.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY are hereby notified that the Annual Election for Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of said Company, first place, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of October next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
The polls will be opened from 10 o'clock A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed Oct. 1, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen Oct. 11, at 9 o'clock A. M.
All dividends unclaimed on the 1st day of November next will be paid in the office in Hirst orchard-st., New-York, on current funds, at the option of the stockholder.
H. G. LUCE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 2 Wall-st., New-York, Sept. 26, 1865.
TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) per cent., out of the earnings of the Road, for the last three months, ending 30th inst., and One (1) per cent. out of the earnings of the steamship, payable on and after the 5th of October next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 5th of October, inclusive.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

New-York Insurance Bank,
No. 68 Wall-st., New-York, Sept. 26, 1865.
TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—A QUARterly Dividend of Three per Cent. has been declared from the net earnings of the last three months, payable on demand.
R. V. COOKE, Cashier.

ONTARIO BANK, UTICA.—DIVIDEND TO STOCKHOLDERS.—In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court, a dividend of Five Per Cent. upon the capital stock of the Ontario Bank, (being the avails of what remained of its assets after the payment of all debts) will be paid to the stockholders, at the office of the subscriber, No. 167 Genesee-st., Utica, on and after the 7th day of October next.
EDMUND A. WETMORE,
UTICA, Sept. 20, 1865. Receiver.

Merchants' Mutual Insurance Co., No. 62 Wall-st.,
New-York, Oct. 2, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. has been declared by the Trustees of the Mutual Etna Insurance Company, (of Hartford) payable on demand. New-York stockholders will be paid at this office.
JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York, Sept. 26, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent., free of Government tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 5th prox. The transfer book will be closed from the 25th inst. to 5th of Oct. inclusive.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
NOS. 427 AND 429 CANAL-ST., COR. VARICK.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3, and from 6 to 7 P. M.
NO. OF DEPOSITORS 12,000
ASSETS $861,000
Dividends have at once SIX PER CENT. on sums under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums. Deposits on 1st before Oct. 20 will bear interest from Oct. 1.
EDEN V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN, } Vice Presidents.
WM. H. WHITLOCK, }
GARDNER S. CHASE, Secretary.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST.
CHARTERED 1851.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made on or before the 10th October will draw interest from Oct. 1.
Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
AUG. F. LEE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
No. 177 Chatham-square, New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE OCT. 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM OCT. 1.
This Dividend will be paid free of Government tax.
Bank open daily from 10 to 3 and from 5 to 7 P. M.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.—CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-st., open every day from 9 to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7. Deposits made now will bear interest from Oct. 1. Bank-books in English, German and French.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SETHOUR A. BURCH, Secretary.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—THE best manufactured in this country, consisting in part of Suites and Sixties, walnut and chestnut; also, Parlor Furniture, in choice, elaborate and plain styles, also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARDWELL, 371 Canal-st.

AUCTION SALES.

VALUABLE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS.
BY EMINENT PUBLIC ARTISTS.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
Will sell at the Derby Galleries, No. 624 Broadway, a collection of valuable and important works of art by the most eminent artists of Dusseldorf, together with some very choice pictures by French and Belgian painters. In calling the attention of connoisseurs and the art-loving public to this sale, we would simply state that the collection has been made, at very great trouble and expense, by a gentleman of cultivated taste and ample means, from a lengthened residence at Dusseldorf for the purpose, and is composed of the highest class, or masterpieces. Every specimen in the sale may be very safely set down as a choice example of the particular artist—the range of subjects including history, landscape, figure, genre, river, marine, still life, &c.; the principal leaders being the cream of the world-renowned painting.
"RETURN OF THE REAPERS," BY BECKER, which formed one of the leading attractions in the late Mr. Baker's collection, and other important pictures; in addition, is a SUPERB FRUIT PIECE, BY FREYER, and considerable number of
Troyon, Lauge, Achenbach,
De Block, C. W. Weeks, Meyer Von Bremen,
Richter, Cullenberg, Kindler,
Hubbs, Gude, Hertel,
Hornet, Zimmer, Adam,
Hildebrandt, Fuchs, Pfuhler,
De Breanski, Hahn, Hasselhardt,
Comerling, C. Becker, Bendix,
Gussow, Ehrhardt, Bonicke,
Munthe, Klein, Velhurn.
Jacobsen,
The collection is now on exhibition, and catalogues ready for delivery from 8 A. M. to 12 P. M. until sale. Catalogues will be forwarded by mail to those sending a request in their own letter, stating name, address, Nos. 195 and 197 Broadway.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.—Office No. 63½ Pine-st.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS, &c.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, Oct. 2, 1865, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the following:
12 shares Rutgers F. Ins. Co.
10 shares Nassau F. Ins. Co.
10 shares City Bank. B'k'g.
10 shares Nassau Bank.
10 shares Bowery F. Ins. Co.
10 shares Ocean F. Ins. Co.
10 shares Gallatin Nat. B'k.
10 shares Hanover F. Ins. Co.
10 shares Atlantic Bank.
10 shares Merchants' Ex. B'k.
10 shares Market F. Ins. Co.
10 shares Nassau Gas Co.
10 shares Metropolitan Gas Co.
10 shares Manhattan Gas Co.
$1,000 Harlem Bridge 7 per ct. Bonds.
$7,500 N. C. 6's Bonds.
$5,000 Tennessee 6's.
DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
By BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, I will sell at public auction, on MONDAY, the 16th day of October, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the Long Dock, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer Economy, consisting of sugar, rice and part bales of cotton, and four round bales of loose cotton.
JOS. MURRAY, United States Marshal.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, PLATE AND MIRRORS, GAS CHANDELIERS, FRENCH CHINA, CUT GLASS, &c.—H. HABUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 3, 1865, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 740 Lexington-av., near 58th-st., the entire elegant furniture, &c., contained in said house, comprising in part—Rosewood and walnut parlor suits, elegant satin in crimson plush, reps and Velvet; brussels in satin, elaborately carved rosewood etagere, marble-top, with mirrors, carved rosewood center table, fine French plate pier and mantel mirrors, console table, carved rosewood extension dining table, Axminster carpets, painting of Boston market; gueridon and fringed tables, splendid velvet tapestry carpet.
Dining room—Carved solid oak sofa and dining chairs, in reps, elegantly carved solid oak Bullet marble-top and mantel glasses, fine cut-glass ware, decorated and plain French china, choice cutlery, English Brussels carpet, &c.
Second floor—Richly carved rosewood French bedroom suite, in damask, reps and brocatelle; elegant wardrobes, bureaus, easy chairs, card and fancy tables, carved rosewood cornices, silk damask, satin and tufted curtains, fine patent spring beds, curled hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, wash-stands, Brussels and ingrain carpets.
Hall and Stairways—Rosewood hat stand, chairs, velvet and Brussels carpets, stair-rods, oil-cloths, &c.
Also, very rich bronze and gilt chandeliers, gas brackets, &c., which may be seen on exhibition, and catalogues ready for delivery from 8 A. M. to 12 P. M. until sale. Catalogues will be forwarded by mail to those sending a request in their own letter, stating name, address, Nos. 195 and 197 Broadway.

HENRY A. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, Oct. 7, at 11 o'clock, at our Salerooms, No. 30 Nassau-st., a valuable collection of rare and curious Shell Work, "Sailors' Delight," from Vessels and Navy Yard, and removed from the Fair of the American Institute, at the Academy of Music, where it has been on exhibition for the past three weeks; the premium of a silver vase having been awarded to the maker and owner of this beautiful collection for beauty of design and elaborate workmanship. It may be seen on exhibition on Friday, Oct. 6, a monumental cenotaph to the memory of the late Col. E. D. Baker, of California, filled at the battle of Ball's Bluff, nearly six feet high; a model of a Gothic church, 4 feet 6 inches high, and very elaborate; several shell mirrors, frames, boquet in glass shade, fancy fruit, &c., suitable for photographs or mirrors for home, office and workroom, several chalets, card-cases, bridal wreaths, anvil, &c., &c. This work is most ingenious, not being effected by heat, cold, or damp, but essential for the preservation of the shell work, which is of a collection very curious and recherche, and is well worthy the attention of connoisseurs and the public. It will be on exhibition as above on and from Wednesday, Sept. 27, until day of sale.

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BUILDING MATERIALS, &c.
BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
P. & L. MANT,
No. 42 Warren-st., New-York,
Offer to owners, architects and builders the following goods at low prices:
RIM LOCKS, MORTISE LOCKS,
SLIDING DOOR SHEAVES AND WAY,
FASTENINGS FOR SASHES AND SHUTTERS,
FRONT DOOR LOCKS, SAFE NIGHT LATCHES,
HAND PLATED KNOBS,
BUTT HINGES,
and everything necessary for the completion of first-class houses.

BRIDGEWATER PAINT
FIRE AND WATER-PROOF.
For outhouses, barns, roofs, decks of vessels, &c. Will stand any weather or climate. E. REYNOLDS, Agent, Depot No. 74 Maiden-lane.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City to purchase cheap is at well-finished MANTELS is at A. KLABER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 109 East 16th-st., near 2d-av.; New-York. Call this out.

GROCERIES.

TEAS.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
The
GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
No. 51 Vesey-st., New-York,
are selling all their Teas at only
TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT,
believing this feature to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying enormous profits.

FULTON WHITE LEAD MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
Office and Store No. 31 Dey-st., New-York.
We are offering Lead and Zinc, of our own manufacture, which we warrant equal in body, purity, color and durability to any in market, on as favorable terms. We also import English White Lead and French Zinc, which we sell at the lowest market price.
WILLIAMS & GILLETT, Sole Agents.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

$500,000.—AN OPPORTUNITY IS OFfered for the investment of half a million of dollars, in the purchase of a valuable property, which is eminently worthy the attention of parties desiring a central and safe investment. APPLY to WARD, McLEAN, (late Field & McLean,) No. 1 Pine-st., second floor.

ALLEN & BROWN,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS,
NO. 56 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
OPPOSITE TRINITY CHURCH.
In offering their services to the public for the purchase and sale of property pertaining to REAL ESTATE, the undersigned would respectfully solicit a trial, based upon the assurance of their desire to merit the confidence and their determination to use every effort for the advancement of their mutual interests. A long and successful experience of the requisites of the HARDENED ASPHALTE of the community, a thorough knowledge of the value of property in the City, together with their appointment as TAX COMMISSIONERS, as well as the high reputation of MR. BROWN, as an old AUCTIONEER, make them peculiarly adapted to their present vocations. They hope their pledges will receive FAVORABLE PAYABLE responses, and their efforts to please will meet with their due reward. Their charges will be moderate and the public, upon a trial, they deem of sufficient encouragement to warrant them that it will be reciprocated with a call and continued favors.
JONATHAN W. ALLEN,
JOSIAH W. BROWN.
New-York, Sept. 1, 1865.
H. HENRIQUES, long connected with the sales of Real Estate by Messrs. Brown & Wood, will attend to the present extension to the sale of furniture of private residences.

DON'T PURCHASE
UNTIL YOU HAVE BEEN TO
BUTTERY SPRING,
Only 45 minutes from the City on the line of the
ERIE RAILWAY.
Beautiful and healthy. Low fares, frequent trains, comfortable cars, good neighbors and cheap land. Building sites in great variety. Apply to F. W. TOMKINS, No. 31 Park-row, Room No. 13.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT NORTH ENGLEWOOD, NEW-JERSEY, OPPOSITE YONKERS, FOR SALE.—The whole or part of a tract of land of nearly 800 acres, at North Englewood, N. J., known as the James Jay estate, 11 miles from New-York, running west from the Hudson River, and comprising meadow, arable and wood land. The Northern Railroad of New-Jersey runs through the property, which is bounded on the north by the Hackensack River. There is no incumbrance of any kind upon the property. The purchaser can have any quantity of land and meadow. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 8 Pine-st., or to HENRY A. WITT, No. 20 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT AND COMMODIous residence of Charles A. Rapp, Esq., situated on the corner of New-York-av. and Greene-av., Bedford, Brooklyn, together with the entire furniture of said house, which is of the most modern and approved style. The house is about 45 feet front and 60 feet deep, and is supplied with all modern improvements, having a basement of stone, with the front and walks nicely ornamented with shrubbery and evergreens, and the house is nearly covered with climbing roses among which are 600 peach trees, 200 grape vines, and standard pears, apple, quince, cherry, &c., all in good bearing condition. A fine property will be sold at a large gain or exchange for improved city property. Apply on the premises to
BULKLEY & PIKE,
No. 45 Wall-st., Treasury court.

FOR SALE, BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.—Lease of Lot 7, Block 1, on the east side of Sheffield-av., Brooklyn, 50 feet south of Atlantic-st., 25 feet front, 100 feet deep, with a two-story and basement brick house, with all modern improvements, and stable in the rear. Lease has 17 years to run from May 1, 1865, at $300 per annum. Apply to
JOHN DUNHAM, No. 2 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME RESIDENCE of Charles Dennison, pleasantly situated on the township of West Farms, 2 miles from Harlem Bridge, and 1 mile from Morrisania Station, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. The house is 2½ stories high, with basement, and contains 12 rooms, with all modern improvements, including hot and cold water, bath-room, &c. The grounds are tastefully laid out, and contain about 1½ acres of land, with a variety of fruit trees and shrubbery. The stable is large and convenient, and the whole property is in good order. Possession can be had on the 1st of October. For further particulars apply on the premises, or to
JOHN DENNISON, No. 97 Duane-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT at Harlem Bridge, on the Harlem River, 7 miles from the City Hall, 1 mile from the depot of the New-York and Harlem Railroad, and 1 mile from the depot of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, with which both roads connect. The property is bounded on the north by the Harlem River, with a landing for vessels of 100 tons' burden; it contains 10 acres of land, and is well supplied with fruit trees, &c., and is in a high state of cultivation. The house is 2½ stories high, with basement, and contains 12 rooms, with all modern improvements, including hot and cold water, bath-room, &c. The grounds are tastefully laid out, and contain about 1½ acres of land, with a variety of fruit trees and shrubbery, and the house is nearly covered with climbing roses among which are 600 peach trees, 200 grape vines, and standard pears, apple, quince, cherry, &c., all in good bearing condition. A fine property will be sold at a large gain or exchange for improved city property. Apply on the premises to
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JOHN DENNISON, No. 97 Duane-st.

A GOOD CHANCE.—FOR SALE IN BROOKlyn.—On Carlton-av., between Lafayette and De Kalb-avs., south of Thompkins-av., a beautifully finished two-story front house, with all the latest and richest style of improvements; house 20x45 feet, and a boundary extension 20 by 100 feet. This is a most desirable and accessible location. Lot 20 by 145 ft. Ex. Carlton-av. runs quite convenient. Price $6,500. Inquire of R. GROVES, No. 25 South 7th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

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HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—On Carlton-av., between Lafayette and De Kalb-avs., south of Thompkins-av., a beautifully finished two-story front house, with all the latest and richest style of improvements; house 20x45 feet, and a boundary extension 20 by 100 feet. This is a most desirable and accessible location. Lot 20 by 145 ft. Ex. Carlton-av. runs quite convenient. Price $6,500. Inquire of R. GROVES, No. 25 South 7th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northeast corner of Fifth-av. and 16th-st., with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines.
RIDLEY WATTS,
No. 794 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—A NEW TWO-story basement brick mansion, with all the modern improvements, gas and water, pleasantly situated on Bedford-av., near Fulton-st. Price $7,500. Apply to ALEXANDER UNDERHILL, corner of Bedford and Fulton-sts., or WILLIAM MARTIN, Franklin-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—THE PLOT OF ground and the buildings thereon, known as the Hotel Gardner, at Gardner, Orange county, N. Y., in the most delightful and healthy location on the Hudson River, 60 miles from the City. Terms easy. Title perfect. Possession given immediately if desired. For further particulars address
HALL BROTHERS, No. 20 Broad-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—THE FINE two-story brick house, No. 97 Elliot-place. It is unusually well built, with all the modern improvements, gas, water, &c., and is in perfect order, and will be sold cheap for cash. Also, a fine building site on Fulton-st., 100 feet front, by a depth of 100 feet, with a good two-story house and all modern improvements, gas, water, &c., and 15 minutes' walk from Wall-st. ferry. Carpets, oilcloths, &c., also for sale, and possession given in a few days. Apply on the premises, corner No. 1 Beekman-st., or G. G. OLIVER, Hall, and in addition to the road, is accessible by rail in 15 minutes from the City. Will be sold on favorable terms. Apply on the premises, or to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT AND COMMODious residence of Charles A. Rapp, Esq., situated on the corner of New-York-av. and Greene-av., Bedford, Brooklyn, together with the entire furniture of said house, which is of the most modern and approved style. The house is about 45 feet front and 60 feet deep, and is supplied with all modern improvements, having a basement of stone, with the front and walks nicely ornamented with shrubbery and evergreens, and the house is nearly covered with climbing roses among which are 600 peach trees, 200 grape vines, and standard pears, apple, quince, cherry, &c., all in good bearing condition. A fine property will be sold at a large gain or exchange for improved city property. Apply on the premises to
JOHN DENNISON, No. 97 Duane-st.

FOR SALE.—RARE CHANCE.—BROWN-STONE front house, A number 1, in complete and thorough order. Must be sold. Only $5,500. Inquire of R. GROVES, No. 25 South 7th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—NO. 15 WEST 47TH-ST., A THREE-story house, modern style, with fine view from front up to 59, on a lot 20 feet deep. Title indisputable and free of incumbrance. Possession 15th Oct. Premises to be seen on application. Price $31,000.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, a three-story brown-stone house with modern improvements, on 23d-st., between 6th and 7th-avs. Also, one on Murray Hill. Apply to J. S. MOOR, No. 223 6th-av., near 23d-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A THREE-STORY AND basement brown-stone front house on 23d-st., between 2d and 3d-avs., with all the modern improvements, in complete order. Terms easy. Apply to
JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK LOTS, ON THE 5th and 6th-avs., also on the streets adjacent to the Park, also lots in Harlem; also, lots in Summit, Orange county, N. J. For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 56 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—NO. 5.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND Country Seats, a great variety, beautifully situated, and most desirable for all purposes, for sale by HENRY E. BLACKWELL, No. 39 Williams-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 67 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE MODERN-BUILT, FOUR-story house, on 39-st., near 7th-av. Lot 20x100 feet. Terms easy. Price $12,000. Title perfect. Location unexceptionable. Inquire of A. TOURNEAU, 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—TWELVE LOTS ON 23D and 24th-sts., between 3d-av. and Avenue A, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Inquire of the owner, W. L. BARTER, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR SALE.—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone front residences, in the best locations. For particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, 56 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

STAMFORD PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The Stone House and 31 acres of land, situated on the upper portion of Mr. Scofield's farm. With a fine view of the Sound; has two cisterns and three wells. The house contains 12 rooms; marble mantels through-out; is highly finished in the Gothic style, and is in complete order. The grounds are tastefully laid out, and contain a great variety of fruit trees, grape vines, &c. A neat house for a gardener, workshop, barn and carriage-house. Altogether, the most desirable property for a gentleman's residence now for sale in Stamford. For particulars and photographic views, apply to C. FOX SMITH, Nos. 109 and 111 Elizabeth-st., or E. SEELY, No. 7 Wall-st., basement.

FOR SALE.—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence for sale, near Cornwall Landing, N. Y., consisting of about 65 acres capable of convenient subdivision, and embracing some of the finest views of the Hudson. Inquire of Messrs. BOORMAN, JOHNSTON & CO., American Exchange Bank, New-York City, or of FULLERTON, Esq., Newburgh, N. Y., or to Mrs. E. C. RUSSELL, on the premises.

BEAUTIFUL LOCATION FOR SALE.—The grounds of the Cornwall Collegiate School, with the good will of the establishment. The property consists of between 13 and 14 acres, stocked with all kinds of fruit; house large, and well fitted either for this or the boarding business; a fine building site on this place, which will be sold separately if desired. For terms and particulars, address ALFRED G. HOE, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—A PLEASANT COUNTRY RESIdence, near Newark, N. J., having a beautiful

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 13 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of mercury. Patients at a distance can be cured at home. Dr. WARD & CO. have discovered the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 3 days people in health cannot have cause of secret blemishes and wrong treatment. Dr. WARD & CO. have discovered the only certain cure for the SECRET VICE that has been practised on the human family, who have been robbed of their money and health, all of which will take but little money and time to restore you. You have been unsuccessful in all cases. By his peculiar treatment in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. (Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without the least exposure.) Dr. WARD & CO. have been long established and classed firstclass for 22 years. They are fitted up for first-class and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin..... } Payable in Currency.
Steerage..... }

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COBH HARBOR EITHER WAY.
BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND COBH HARBOR.

ARABIA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 24.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 1.
EUROPA, Stephens, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 8.
PERSIA, leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 15.
AFRICA, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 22.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 4.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Second Cabin Passage..... $60 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage..... $112 00
Second Cabin Passage..... 60 00

Children under 12 years, half price. Servants, $5.
Steerage.....
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, stating the value or interest, are signed thereto.

For passage or freight apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

GALWAY LINE.
THE
ATLANTIC AND ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 3,000 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
JEREMIAH, 1,000 Horse-power, 1,500 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 1,500 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,200 Horse-power, 2,000 Tons.
The unequalled Steamship
ANGLIA
will sail from BOSTON for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL on TUESDAY, Oct. 9, to be followed by the COLUMBIA, from NEW-YORK, Oct. 22.

Boston Steamers leave Dock all built and of the inspection of the Chief Surveyor, Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, and have extra water-tight compartments, and classed firstclass for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first-class and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin..... } Payable in Currency.
Steerage..... }

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

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JEREMIAH, 1,000 Horse-power, 1,500 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 1,500 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,200 Horse-power, 2,000 Tons.
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Steerage..... }

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

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SHIPPING.

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calling at Queenstown (Cobh Harbor) to land passengers.
THE CELEBRATED DISPATCHERS.

LOUISIANA.....4,000 Horse-power. 4,000 Tons.
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These steamers have been all built and of the inspection of the Chief Surveyor, Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, and have extra water-tight compartments, and classed firstclass for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first-class and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin..... } Payable in Currency.
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THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COBH HARBOR EITHER WAY.
BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND COBH HARBOR.

ARABIA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 24.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 1.
EUROPA, Stephens, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 8.
PERSIA, leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 15.
AFRICA, Judkins, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 22.
SCOTIA, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 4.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Second Cabin Passage..... $60 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage..... $112 00
Second Cabin Passage..... 60 00

Children under 12 years, half price. Servants, $5.
Steerage.....
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, stating the value or interest, are signed thereto.

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GALWAY LINE.
THE
ATLANTIC AND ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 3,000 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
JEREMIAH, 1,000 Horse-power, 1,500 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 1,500 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,200 Horse-power, 2,000 Tons.
The unequalled Steamship
ANGLIA
will sail from BOSTON for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL on TUESDAY, Oct. 9, to be followed by the COLUMBIA, from NEW-YORK, Oct. 22.

Boston Steamers leave Dock

Protestant Episcopal Convention.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment yesterday morning, their proceedings opening with the Holy Communion.

The report of the Trustees of the Fanestock Fund was received. Some of the congregations had failed to pay their dues, and several mention was made of the fact. The report exhibited upwards of seventy-five thousand dollars.

The report of the Committee appointed to confer with the Trustees of Columbia College, in relation to the Professorship of Moral Philosophy, was received, and the Committee discharged.

Rev. Mr. Cook, from the Committee on Canons, to whom the matter of controversies between ministers and parishes was referred, reported the following resolutions relative thereto:

Resolved 1. In cases of controversy between a minister who now holds or may hereafter hold the pastoral charge of a church or parish, which controversy is of such a nature as cannot be settled by themselves, the Pastor or a majority of the vestrymen of such church or parish, together with one of the church wardens, may make application to the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese for the determination of the cause.

Sec. 2. The ecclesiastical authority may thereupon, in its discretion, summon eight Presbyters of the diocese, to meet at some designated time and place. Such Presbyters shall form a Board to examine and report in writing upon the case.

Sec. 3. If it shall appear to such Board that the controversy is such as to preclude the hope of its favorable termination, and that a dissolution of the connection which exists between the minister and the church is necessary to restore the peace and to promote the prosperity of the same, the said Board shall state the conditions and terms on the part of the vestry and congregation of the church on which the minister shall relinquish his title to the rectorship.

Sec. 4. The ecclesiastical authority shall thereupon make such judgment and determination in the case as to it shall seem best.

Sec. 5. If such Rector shall refuse to comply with the judgment and determination of the ecclesiastical authority, the ecclesiastical authority, being a Bishop, may proceed to suspend him from the exercise of such ministerial duties within the diocese, until compliance therewith; and if the neglect or refusal is on the part of the vestry or congregation of the church, it may be prohibited by the ecclesiastical authority from a representative in the Convention of the Diocese until it submits to the aforesaid judgment and determination.

Sec. 6. This canon shall also apply to cases of assistant ministers and the churches in which they serve.

Rev. Dr. Tyng strenuously opposed the canon, contending that it invested the Bishop with too arbitrary a power, inasmuch as he was authorized to decide on questions without reference to the testimony taken on the trial. He was unwilling to be subject to such a condition, and opposed to such unlimited power. Dr. Vinton also opposed the canon. Bishop Potter made some remarks, in which he expressed himself as not favorable to the canon, and as having written to the Committee, urging them to great caution on the points which they had in hand. Considerable discussion ensued, in which Mr. Hoffman took part, and the canon was finally referred back to the Committee.

A resolution was reported by the Committee appointed to consider the matter of the drafted clergymen, for the raising by subscription a sufficient amount to secure their exemption. Some $2,000 would be immediately required. The resolution was adopted.

The Committee on the Division of the Diocese reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, First, That this Convention of the present Diocese of New-York shall be in three Divisions.

Resolved, Second, That the First Division shall consist of the three Counties of Kings, Queens and Suffolk.

Resolved, Third, That the Second Division, as the Convention may hereafter determine, shall consist of Rensselaer, Albany, Schoharie, Montgomery, Fulton, Saratoga, Washington, Warren, Hamilton, Herkimer, Essex, Clinton, Franklin, St. Lawrence, and of the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Columbia, Rensselaer and Washington.

Resolved, That the Third Division is either of those Districts other than that in which lies the City of New-York, a majority of the Clergy entitled to seats in the Convention of the Diocese and also a majority of the Parishes represented by their Wardens or Vestrymen shall present to the Convention through the Bishop of the Diocese their written request that such District be set apart and become a separate Diocese, then if such request shall receive the approval of the Convention together with that of the Bishop, the said District shall thereupon be set apart as a separate Diocese, and the Convention shall take measures for the election of a Bishop for such division by the General Convention.

Resolved, Fifth, That the Episcopal fund of the present Diocese of New-York shall be and remain for the use and benefit of the Diocese in which the City of New-York shall be situated.

Judge Hoffman offered in connection with the report the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, the Episcopal services which can be rendered by a single Bishop, however unsparing and devoted he may be, are inadequate to meet the wants of the Diocese.

Resolved, That a division of the Diocese is the readiest and most expeditious method of supplying those wants; most consonant with Ecclesiastical polity; will promote the interests of the Church, and ought to be carried into effect as speedily as practicable.

Resolved, That this Convention approve of and adopt the system and plan of division adopted by the Committee of Nine, whose report has been laid before it.

Rev. Dr. McVickar, in connection with the same subject, submitted the following:

Resolved, That previous to any decided action on the division of the Diocese, that it is expedient to determine the principles involved in such division, and the relation which the parts divided may advantageously be made to stand permanently to each other, with a view to the subsequent union of the whole as a common and understanding intermediate in union and legislative action between Diocesan Conventions and the General Council of the Church; acting a system obviously demanded by the rapid extension of our Church, and the varied and local interests thereby become necessary to be met.

Mr. Hoffman sustained the report and resolutions, arguing that the division would increase the power, usefulness and purity of the church.

Rev. Dr. Tuttle deprecated any action at this time as impolitic, and especially opposed the division so far as it related to Westchester County.

Rev. Dr. Taylor opposed the division as mischievous and injurious. He thought the Bishop the proper party to decide upon the necessity of such a measure, and deemed him much more competent to do so than Mr. Hoffman. As for the Bishop he had not approved of it, and he trusted he would not.

The Convention, after other further discussion of the question, adjourned till P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

At 7 P. M., the discussion on the report of the Committee and the resolutions of Judge Hoffman was resumed, Rev. Dr. Taylor, of Grace Church; Dr. Vinton, Rev. Dr. Tuttle, of Albany, Judge Hoffman, Judge Harrison and others participating.

Some question having arisen during the debate in reference to the comparative activity of the Eastern and Western Dioceses, the President requested the Secretary to read the list of new churches added to the former within ten years, as follows:

Ascension Memorial.
Calvary Church Chapel.
St. George the Martyr.
Church of the Redemption.
Church of the Mediator.
St. George's Mission Chapel.
St. Ann's.
St. John the Evangelist.
Trinity Chapel.
St. John the Baptist.
Church of the Reconciliation.

The vote was finally called for on the two first resolutions of Judge Hoffman, and resulted thus: Clerical votes—58 Ayes for adoption; 30 Noes. Lay votes (by churches)—Ayes, 37; Noes, 46; Divided, 4, and the resolutions were lost. The report of the Committee of Nine and the resolutions of Dr. McVickar were then laid on the table.

The Committee stood 38 Presbyters to the vote of St. Philip's, of the Highlands, which was cast by representation by Hon. Gen. Hamilton Fish, who was also a delegate for St. Mark's in this City, Rev. Dr. Vinton challenging his double vote as irregular and unconstitutional. After some spicy repartee, the question fell. St. Philip's not being entered on the list of votes.

After the consideration of some further minor matters, the Convention, between 11 and 12 o'clock, adjourned to reassemble at 9 this morning. They will probably adjourn sine die to-day.

LAUGHING GAS.—Dr. COLTON gives a free exhibition for ladies and children at the Cooper Institute this afternoon. See advertisement.

AN INCIDENT OF TRAVEL.—A passenger by the Hudson River Railroad had his hat blown off, and it fell in the river. "Is it lost altogether," said he to a gentleman seated beside him, "that my hat took that direction?" "Not at all," replied the other; "it is natural that a beaver should take to the water." "Beaver be hanged!" exclaimed the irate beaver; "that was one of Knox's best silks." "Well, then, I lose my joke—so were on a par. You can go back to town, and Knox, No. 212 Broadway, will remedy your loss at a trifling expense."

A BAD BREATH, THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has estranged—how many friends forever parted! The subject is too delicate; your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure, use the "Flora of Theodore Hewers," as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

Hermetically Sealed Copper Fire-Proof Safes and Locks, Patented February 25, 1862, with Hobbs's & Tyler's Patent Combination Locks. The only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

BENEDICT—BARKER.—On Thursday, Oct. 1, in Woodbridge, N. J., by Rev. W. S. Harris, Gerard Stuyvesant and Louise G., daughter of Samuel Barker, Esq.

CHAMBERLAIN—GARDINER.—On Thursday, Oct. 9, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. James Pinckney, Lieut. R. Mac Gregor B. Chamberlain, First Regiment Artillery, Fort Totten, D. C., and Amelia D. Gardiner, of New-York, daughter of the late James D. Gardiner.

CLARKE—PERRIN.—At Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 1, by Rev. H. S. Carpenter, Edward Clarke and Caroline, eldest daughter of William Perrine.

DE MIER—HARTON.—In Buffalo, on Monday, Sept. 29, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Right Rev. Dr. Timon, Bishop of Western New-York, Juan C. de Mier, of New-York, and Minerva P. Harton, daughter of the late Theodore D. Barton, Esq., of Buffalo.

FARABEE—VAN DUSEN.—In New-Haven, Conn., on Wednesday, Sept. 30, by Rev. S. L. Dreary, Mr. Augustus Farabee, of this City, and Miss Mary Virginia Van Dusen, of New-Haven, Conn.

SNOW—HINSHAW.—On Thursday, Oct. 1, at Newark, N. J., by Rev. Mr. Thomas, Mr. Wesley H. Snow, of New-York, and Miss Emma F. Hinshaw, of the former place.

TRACY—GARNER.—In Westborough, Mass., on Wednesday, Sept. 30, by Rev. David Greene, Mr. J. Evarts Tracy, of New-York City, and Marena Sherman Gaugher, of the officiating clergyman.

WOOLSEY—BAILEY.—In Fordham, on Harlem, on Thursday, Oct. 2, by Rev. Henry A. Yardley, Theodosius Bailey Woolsey, of this City, and Mary H., daughter of S. P. Bailey, Esq.

DIED.

BERRIAN.—In this City, on Friday morning, Oct. 3, Mrs. Catherine Berrian, aged 72 years, 8 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 17 West 16th-st., on Sunday, the 5th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at 1½ o'clock, without further invitation.

FAUER.—On Friday, Oct. 3, Abigail, widow of the late Vincent Fauer, in the 70th year of her age.

The friends of the family, and those of her son-in-law, Charles A. Wheeler, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 120 Bleecker-st., on Sunday, Oct. 5, at 4 o'clock P. M., without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Tarrytown, for interment.

GARDINER.—In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 2, Georgia Gardner, aged 68 years.

The friends are invited to attend his funeral, this day, (Saturday,) Oct. 4, from No. 63 Bedford-st., corner of Morton-st., at 10 o'clock A. M.

HALL.—The funeral services of Mrs. Margaret Van Ness Hall, daughter of the late Col. Peter Gansevoort, deceased, of this City, will be held at No. 134 East 19th-st., on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 5, at 3 o'clock. Friends, &c., are invited.

HAGGERTY.—At the residence of her mother, in Newburgh, Orange County, N. Y., on Wednesday, Sept. 30, Mrs. Mary A., wife of Maj. Robert A. Haggerty, Paymaster U. S. A., of this City, and daughter of the late William C. Anderson, Esq.

Cincinnati and *St. Louis* papers please copy.

HOPKINS.—On Wednesday, Sept. 25, Sarah Ann, beloved wife of Joseph Hopkins, Esq., in the 66th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 25 Bond-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Oct. 5, at 2 o'clock P. M. The members of Fortitude Lodge, No. 19, of the Masonic Fraternity, are respectfully invited to attend.

HAZARD.—On Thursday, Oct. 2, Minerva P., daughter of the late Theodore D. Barton, Esq., of Buffalo.

HINSHAW.—In this City, on Friday, Oct. 3, after a lingering illness, Charles William Hyatt, in the 36th year of his age.

POWERS.—On Friday morning, Oct. 3, Arthur Dunkly Powers, youngest son of Joshua and Josephine Powers, aged 1 year and 7 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, Oct. 5, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 106 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn.

QUIGLEY.—In this City, on Friday, Oct. 3, Ann E., wife of Edwin H. Rowley, aged 24 years.

Her remains will be taken to Smithtown, L. I., for interment.

SMITH.—On Friday, Oct. 3, John Charles Smith, son of Frederick and Anna A. Smyth, aged 1 year, 7 month and 3 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 164 West 45th-st., on Sunday, Oct. 5, at 12 o'clock P. M.

STARKEY.—In Columbus, Ga., on Friday, June 20, of inflammation of the bowels, Dr. William Starkey, M. D., son of the late William Starkey, of this City, in the 54th year of his age.

STEWART.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Oct. 3, William Stewart, only son of James and Mary F. McKinney, aged 1 year and 11 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, Oct. 4, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 21 Adams-st.

VERMILYE.—On Friday, Oct. 3, Jacob M. Vermilye, in the 71st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday (to-morrow) afternoon, Oct. 5, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 75 Pine-st.

WHEELOCK.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 1, Mary A., beloved wife of Lewis L. Whitehouse, and daughter of the late John M. Flint, aged 34 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, Oct. 5, at 3½ o'clock, from her late residence, No. 196 Hicks-place.

Passengers Arrived.

Per steamship *Cuyler*, from Nassau and Havana.—Mrs. Nelson, A. G. Hamilton and family, Mrs. Alcorn, Mrs. S. Holmes, J. H. Chamberlain, F. Bryan, Mrs. Dr. De Rosa and son, Gen. P. J. Rajas and two servants, A. Wolf, Mrs. G. Wolf, S. Vegelcor, G. W. Higgs, Charles J. Mackintosh, E. H. Easton, S. Hannan, John F. Dehon, J. Levy and son, E. J. Murray, C. del Val, F. Schultz, J. Buckley, Geoday Winchell, Mr. Stevens, Chas. Chatsbert, E. Surzi, G. S. Wiggs, F. Rand, Mr. Gerrard, Mrs. Turquind and sister, Mrs. Smith, Miss Brown, J. Catano, F. W. H. Dillet and son, J. P. de Lisa, M. Gomez, E. Saine, Capt. R. Wilkinson, G. Rodriguez, Charles Mackay, C. Linares, F. M. Stacpoole, Capt. J. Hamilton, A. J. Cowdery and brother, Mr. Osborne, Capt. Pierce, Mr. Morris, William Marshall, —, Antonetti, Dr. Mac Lure, Charles McKinnon, John McClellan, R. Quesada, Mrs. Walker and five children, Mrs. Julia Garcia and five children, Charles Raffray, John H. Randel, Mr. Field, Mr. Evans, and 20 deck passengers.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises..... 5 56 | Sun sets..... 5 41 | Moon rises..10 39
Sandy Hook..11 55 | Gov. Island..12 26 | Hell Gate..1 56

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....FRIDAY, Oct. 3

Cleared.

Steamships *City of Washington*, Brooks, Liverpool, J. G. Dale; *Illinois*, Babcock, Aspinwall, M. O. Roberts; *Ericsson*, Harris, Savannah, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Steamers R. R. Terry, Church, Newbern; Martha Revenue, Chance, Baltimore, Wm. Daimell.

Ships Angelin, (Aust.,) Cocullich, Bristol, Holmbee & Sanders; Emery, Calkins, Liverpool, Spofford, Tileston & Co; Hamilton, Cleaves, Liverpool, Funch, Edye & Co; Santa Maria Rosa, Rosa, Rotterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.; Elisa Barss, (Br.,) Frith, Halifax, N. S., Tanker & Lighthouse.

Barks Ada, (Br.,) Greer, St. John, N. B., D. L. De Wolf; Indiz, (Br.,) Card, Halifax, N. S., do; Alfred Reynal, (Fr.,) Bonnefoy, St. Pierre, Aymar & Co.; Fanny Fitzherbert, (Br.,) Morris, Windsor and Londonderry, H. J. & G. A. De Wolf; Almata, (Br.,) Colson, Port-au-Prince, Wilson & Carpenter; Lamartine, (Haw.,) Zerbrick, Gibraltar, Holmbee & Balchen; La Favorita, (Dutch,) Sterk, Curacoa, Joseph Fisher & Sons.

Schooners Ellen Austin, Garrick, Liverpool, Wm. Governor, (Br.,) Riordan, St. John, P. E. I., Stetson & Co; David Campbell, (Br.,) Bennett, St. John, N. B., A. Smith, Sons & Co.; Accomac, Kellum, Accomac, Morgan & Porter; E. O. Hatchet, Card, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; M. F. Messenger, Cropper, Fort Royal, Hirdman & Wells; J. C. Burt, Burt, Jacksonville, John Boyce & Sons; A. May, Saba, Philadelphia, Van Brunt & Slegat; Mercer, Dunscomb, Hamilton, Bermuda, McCobb & Frith; W. L. Bungnyst, Dalziel, New-Orleans, Thomas Dunham & Co; Rose, (Br.,) Burton, Gibraltar, C. P. Smalley; Mary and Adeline, Irwin, Chincoteague, A. D. Stevens; Otis Anna, Newburyport, W. S. Brown & Co.; Fulton, Pendleton, Newburyport, W. S. Brown & Co.; Marblehead, Foss, Baltimore, W. S. Brown & Co.

Sloop Oregon, Hudson, Providence, L. Kemp.

Arrived.

Steamships Cumbria, (Br.,) Le Messurier, Havana Sept. 30, at 4:30 P. M., and Nassau 29th, at 8½ P. M., with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard.

Steamer Mississippi, Gedney, Fort Pickens, 24 hours, with U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Diamond State, Nichols, Washington, D. C., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam gunboat Vicksburgh, (new,) Williams, Mystic, 3 hours, coming here for her trial trip.

U. S. steamer Northern Light, Harris, from North Atlantic Blockading Squadron. Left Wilmington Bar Sept. 29, and has been 32 hours from Fortress Monroe.

Steamer Fanny Cadwalader, Pierson, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Daimell.

Steamer Florence, Raymond, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Daimell.

Steamer Baltimore, Lewis, Washington, D. C., with mdse. and passengers to Jas. Hand.

Steamer Shenandoah, Willetts, Portland, with mdse and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

U. S. bark Voltigeur, Thomas, Charleston Bar 29 days, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Bark Daniel, (of Boston,) Knowlton, Halifax 16th ult., with Delaware Breakwater, (where she put in for orders,) to Mark Gen. Warren, (of Boston,) Hartt, Nuevitas 20 da., with sugar to C. G. Wright. Sept. 17, lat. 30, lon. 75, had a gale from S. E. to N. W., sprang aleak, and was obliged to start the heads of 30 shds. molasses on deck to lighten her.

Bark Franklin, (of Boston,) Chase, Nassau 21 da., in ballast to master. Sept. 21, off Hatteras, passed a brig bailing from New-Haven, with crew and master on board; appeared to be water-logged; saw no one on board; had no mast on her pens.

Bark Rio Nuno, Fort Royal 16 da., in ballast to J. O. Baker. Sld. in co. with ship Argole, for New-York.

Bark Coral Queen, (of London,) Allen, Leghorn 33 da., with marble and rags to V. P. Worwell & Co.

Barks Mary Potter, (of Boston,) Merrill, Matanzas 20 da., with cotton to Bryce, Grant & Co.

Bark Florence, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Banks, Sydney, C. B., 10 da., with coal to E. F. Bazalli.

Brig Ellen Austin, Garrick, Liverpool, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Jane Bulley, Bulley, Jacksonville, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Brig Caroline, from Cuba, with loss of topmasts. Also two barks.

Sailed.

Steamships Continental and Detroit.

Ships Cameron, Hopkins, Cowes; Alexander, Stelle, Johannes Kepler, W. H. Hall.

Brigs Savoy, Wagner, Cassma, Dickson, Kennebec.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 3.—Arr. ship Osborne, Howe, Liverpool; Swallow, Hamburg; barks Thomas Whitney, London; Wm. S. Randall, Sierra Leone; brigs Lillian Baltimore; Volant, Demerara; schr. Anna Hinkle, Port-au-Prince.

Below—Ship Hotspur.

Foreign Ports.

At Turks Island, Sept. 11, brig F. M. Tinker, for New-York in 8 da.

At Barbadoes, Sept. 16, schrs. Freeman, for Boston in 8 days.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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THE NORTH-AMERICAN REVIEW.
NO. CCI.—FOR OCTOBER, 1862.

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ISAAC HICKS,
NATHANIEL WINNING,
PHILIP KEMP,
} Committee of Enrollment.
JOHN LEWIS,

TWELFTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—All persons who are in favor of sustaining the National Administration in a vigorous prosecution of the war, until the final and complete suppression of this rebellion, and in favor of enforcing order and sustaining the laws, and of supporting the nominations made by the Union State Convention, held at Syracuse on the 2d of September, without regard to any former political associations, are hereby invited to unite with the Association in the election of delegates to the various conventions to be held in the city on the evening of Oct. 6, 1862, at Washington Hall Hudson, corner of Charles-st.

Parties signing the above pledge will be entitled to vote at the above election.

The above election will be at the various Poll-Places of the Ward; and at Washington Hall Hudson, on 2d evening of the election. By order of the Committee,

F. G. LUCKEY, Chairman.
M. E. Russell, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—The undersigned, a Committee duly appointed at a meeting held at the Union Head-Quarters, No. 1 Vesey-st., on the evening of Thursday, Oct. 2, inst., to superintend the enrollment of all Union Electors of the Ward in this Association, hereby give notice that, in conformity to the directions of this Association, this Committee will be in session at the Union Head-Quarters, No. 1 Vesey-st., on MONDAY EVENINGS, Oct. 6 and 13, inst., from 7½ to 9½ P. M. All Electors of the XVIth Ward who are in favor of sustaining the National Administration in a vigorous prosecution of the war until the just and complete suppression of this rebellion; in favor of enforcing the laws, and of maintaining the views and of supporting the nominations made by the Union State Convention, held at Syracuse Sept. 2, 1862, are invited to attend and enter their names.

A. B. DODGE,
PHIL. MICHAELSON,
WILLIAM SMITH,
} Committee on Enrollment.
CHAS. J. CHARLES,
JOHN SOLOMON,

TWENTIETH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of the call of the Central Committee of all loyal citizens of the Ward in favor of sustaining the Union nominations, and in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war until the final and complete suppression of this rebellion, are invited to enroll themselves as members of the Association, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, Oct. 3 and 4, at Lincoln Hall corner of 30th-st. and 8th-av., from 7½ to 9½ P. M.

By order of the Committee.

JOHN WAITE, President.
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Gabriel Wescott, A. J. Dittenhoefer and J. Y. Brinley, Enrolling Committee.

SEVENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—The books of the Union Association of this Ward will be open at the Store of No. 122 Grand (late Mercer)-st., SATURDAY and MONDAY EVENINGS, Oct. 4 and 6, from 7½ to 9½ o'clock. All Union-loving, loyal citizens of the Ward are requested to attend to their names in the roll.

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